The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

WEEKLY

REGISTERED NO. B. 4665

VOL. XI NO. 20 | BOMBAY: SUNDAY, MAY 18, 1952 | Price: 4 Annas Air Surcharge 6 Pies | IN PAKISTAN 5 ANNAS

THE CALL OF THE FLUTE

Krishna's flute is a symbol of divine melody and is said to attract all humanity and even animals by its tuneful crescendo. Cows and 'Gopis' used to lose themselves in its soulful music on the banks of the Jumna. It is this captivating scene that Jagdip Virani has captured in his Radha-Krishna picture with consummate skill and mythological accuracy.

— PAINTING BY JAGDIP VIR ANI

Danger Signal From Sikkim

• SEE PAGE 5 •

Daughter Of The Nile

BY JACQUES JACOBS

SHE who was known among other things as the "Pearl of the East", the "Flower of Egypt" and the "Daughter of the Nile", has caused many a student of history no little exasperation in his efforts to establish some measure of justification for her claim to these gushing superlatives. Down through the ages, the mere mention of her name was sufficient to induce the imagination of our chronologists to work overtime conjuring up colourful visions of all that is exotic and romantic.

Cleopatra, the last and possibly the greatest of Egypt's queens was born about the year 69 B.C. Of her younger days, we know little, save that on reaching the age of 17, she became a joint heir to the Egyptian Throne, along with her debilitated younger brother Ptolemy

●

Following the custom of her day, Cleopatra was expected to marry him and produce an heir. One can well appreciate the nausea that overwhelmed her when faced with this uninviting prospect. From what we know of Ptolemy, it appears that he lacked even the rudiments of masculinity and he sought refuge in tears when confronted by his belligerent sister. Following months of endless bickering, Ptolemy and his court followers intrigued to have Cleopatra deprived of her rights. Fearful for her life, she withdrew to Syria with only a small retinue for companionship.

After a voluntary exile for more than two years, the young queen blossomed into a fine figure of womanhood, well versed in the wiles of her station.

Contrary to popular belief, Cleopatra was no startling beauty, rather she possessed an amazing amount of charm and brain for a woman of her time and an enviable amount of vivacity. Yearning for the sophisticated comforts of her homeland, the undaunted maiden hit upon a plan that ranks as a masterpiece in feminal stratagem.

On learning that the conquering Julius Caesar was about to land at Alexandria, she raced to reach him ahead of her brother. Since her impoverished condition curtailed making a brilliant entrance, she decided on a dramatic one.

●

Ignoring the entreaties of her abashed retainers, she bade a trusted nurse carry her to the feet of Caesar, rolled up in a rug.

The Emperor, on observing the carpet's fine texture ordered it unrolled. Imagine his surprise, when a dishevelled Cleopatra staggered from its stuffy folds and prostrated herself before him.

One need not be endowed with telepathic powers to imagine the thoughts that filled the mind of the 50 year-old monarch. Considering that Cleopatra was clad in but little more than the carpet, his desire to possess her is quite understandable.

●

Summing up all her feminine charm and fluttering a coquetish eyelid, it took approximately 3 seconds for the ambitious Cleopatra to have one of Rome's mightiest soldiers wriggling ecstatically in the palm of her hand. Embarking on a line that has since been faithfully copied by erstwhile lovers everywhere, Caesar expressed an inclination to study the topography of his newly acquired domains.

On receiving Caeser's protection, Cleopatra lost no time in painting a sordid picture of the treatment she underwent at the hands of her brother.

The lengths a man will go to stay a woman's tear is amply illustrated by Caesar's prompt removal of Ptolemy and the latter's unfortunate death, on falling from a balustrade. On the assumption of the vacant throne by Ptolemy's half-brother, a slightly irked Cleopatra flung prudence to the winds and had him poisoned.

●

Even Caesar must have paled at this brazen piece of connivance, though the issue appears to have

(Continued on page 23, col. 1)

WEEK-END FUN

At a test for Army driver trainees, one man was asked: "If you found water in the petrol tank and petrol in the radiator, what would you expect to find in the sump?"

"Goldfish, sir"?

* * *

With smiles that verged on the acid, two young actresses were discussing their art. "I've got a part in the new show at the Orpheum," boasted one.

"Speaking part?"

"Oh, no, the producer said I was just too sweet for words."

* * *

With a jolt the car came to a stop in the middle of a busy street. The self-starter refused to act and the driver was forced to get out and try to crank up the engine with the starting handle.

For five minutes he twirled furiously while a small crowd collected. At length a short-sighted old lady stepped forward and pressed a penny into his hand.

"My good man," she said gently. "I wish all barrel-organs were as quiet as yours."

* * *

A young man in hospital had received many kindnesses from a woman visitor, who asked him one day if there was anything she could send him to while away the long, tedious hours of convalescence.

He replied that he would like to have a gramophone record of Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata."

Some days later he was surprised to receive a letter which read:

"I have been able to get a record of Frank Sinatra singing 'Moonlight,' but nobody, seems to have heard of Bert Hoven's band!"

* * *

A reserved Englishman was travelling in a train from Euston to Birmingham. Just outside Coventry an American fellow-passanger addressed him. "Excuse me," he said, "but your tie is hanging out."

Unemotionally the Englishman answered: "What of it? Your pocket has been on fire for the last five minutes, but I haven't bothered you, have I?"

* * *

When a caddie had been round the golf course with a novice, another caddie asked him how the player had shaped.

"Well," said the first, with a grin, "it wouldn't cost him very much if he played with new-laid eggs."

* * *

"I have a note from your schoolmaster in which he tells me that you are the last in a class of thirty boys, Tommy."

"I'm sorry, Dad, but it might have been worse. It might have been a larger class."

* * *

"I hear you met Brown's wife the other day. What kind of a woman is she?"

"The kind that talks for hours about things that leave her speechless."

* * *

"Have you anything to say before I pass sentence?" asked the judge.

"Nothing except that very little pleases me."

* * *

"Look here sir," said Robinson, "I've come to see you about that dog of yours. It's bitten my mother-in-law three times."

"Well, I'm sorry," said the dog's owner, "but I don't know that I'm prepared to do anything in the matter.——"

"Oh, I don't want damages," said Robinson. "I've come to make an offer for the dog."

"That," said he, 'stealing a kiss, "is for having such an adorable mouth."

"This," said she, slapping his face, "is for having such a blooming cheek."

* * *

Having missed his railway connection, a disgruntled man spent a miserable hour exploring a dark and dreary town in the pouring rain. Hoping to cheer himself up with a really good meal, he entered a restaurant and sat down at a table.

'What have you got that's good?" he asked a waitress, grumpily.

"Sage hen," she answered.

"What's sage hen?"

"Oh, it's a bird that's shot around here."

'Has it got wings?"

"Of course it's got wings."

"Then I don't want any!" snorted the man. "I don't want anything that has wings and still stays in this rotten town."

The visitor was walking through a village when he came across two men fighting. "What's the fight about?" he asked.

One of the onlookers answered him just as the combatants broke apart for a breather. "On my right," he announced, "is Jim Jones, who married Widow Stubbs, and on my left is Bill Hinks, who introduced them".

* *

"Every shilling I have was made honestly,"

"By whom?"

* *

"Have I a licence? Don't be foolish, officer!" said the woman motorist who had just uprooted a lamp-post. "They won't give me a licence the way I drive".

* * *

"I never worry about my husband paying attention to other women; he's just crazy about me."

"But perhaps he has lucid intervals."

'WALKING ALL OVER HIM'

White in 'The Akron Beacon Journal.

CELEBRATED ACTRESS BECOMES U.S. CITIZEN

POLA Negri, Gypsy vamp of the silent screen, devastated her leading men and the men in her audiences by reclining seductively on a tiger-skin rug.

Among her most celebrated pictures were "The Cheat," "East of Suez", and "Hotel Imperial."

The temperamental actress, engaged in 1926 to Rudolph Valentino, was credited with having introduced red nail polish.

She was slender, five feet two inches tall, with blazing dark eyes, camellia-white skin and blue-black hair.

She made her debut as a dancer in the Imperial Russian ballet.

Born In Poland

She was born Appollonia Chalupec, 1889, in Bromberg, Poland. Her mother was a Polish aristocrat, her father of Gypsy descent. Her father's prosperous fabric business and her mother's fortune vanished during the revolution of 1905. Her father died when she was six.

Saving their scant means, her mother sent little Appollonia to the Countess Platen's School in Warsaw, where she developed a taste for literature.

The works of Ada Negri, Italian poetess, were her favourites and later when she went on the stage she named herself after the author.

Miss Negri trained for her career in dramatic schools in St. Petersburg and Warsaw. She acted on the Polish stage.

Continental producers made her many offers to enter motion pictures but she was reluctant. To test the dramatic qualifications of the screen as applied to her own personality, she wrote an original scenario, which she called "Love and Passion", and rented a photographer's studio to film it. She used her own furniture in improvised sets and directed the acting herself.

Sensation On Screen

Although "Love and Passion" was poorly made, it created a great sensation in Warsaw and resulted in her abandoning the stage for the screen.

Miss Negri then signed a contract with a German film company, making her movie debut in "Carmen", which brought her further film fame. After that came "The Red Peacock", based on Dumas' "Camille."

As a star for Paramount studios, Miss Negri appeared in "Bella Donna," "The Spanish Dancer", 'Forbidden Paradise', "A Woman of the World," "Shadows of Paris," "Woman on Trial" and "Hi-Diddle Diddle."

Her first husband was Count Mombska whom she divorced after a year to return to the stage. Her second husband was Prince Serge Mdivani. She divorced him in Paris, April 3, 1931.

Rudolph Valentino died before he and Miss Negri could be married and later she bought Falcon's Lair, his lavish hillside mansion, where they had planned to live together.

She became an American citizen last year.

Buddha, The Enlightened

BY D. VALISINHA

ON the sacred day of May 9, the entire Buddhist world observed the anniversary of the birth, enlightenment and passing away of Lord Buddha, who is also known as the Thagata, the enlightened one, so-called because he is one in a line of Buddhas who had blessed this world.

We generally celebrate the birth or the death of a person but in the case of the Lord Buddha—and this is a most remarkable thing—we celebrate not only these two events but also his enlightenment or attainment of perfect wisdom. In Buddhist history his enlightenment is more significant than the other two events. For 45 years of his glorious life he kept on doing nothing but enlightening the world. While many a teacher has called up his hearers to prayer and faith, Buddha's clarion call was to remove ignorance, destroy superstitions and become enlightened. It is the Path of Knowledge and wisdom that he preached.

In this age of science and reason, it is, therefore, useful for all of us to know who this Buddha was and what exactly he preached. His teachings have been accepted as their living faith by about one-fourth of the whole human race.

●

Buddha, whose personal name is Siddhartha, was the son of King Suddhodana, a Sakyan ruler whose territory lay along the borders of the Himalayas. Thus Buddha had the rare opportunity of becoming a King and ruling his father's Kingdom and enjoying all the worldly happiness which a King could command. But strange to relate that he chose an entirely different life for himself. Soothsayers had prophesied that if the young Prince experienced pain and sorrow, he would renounce family life, so his father surrounded him with all kinds of pleasures. He got him married to Yasodhara, a beautiful princess and built him three palaces suitable for the three seasons. He was, however, not enamoured of these. His mind was bent on higher things of life.

Luckily for the world, he saw by chance on the streets of his father's capital, a sick man, a decrepit old man, a dead body and finally a serene and dignified monk. For the first time he saw the stark truth about life. There was disease, old age, misery and death awaiting all. His compassionate heart was moved with pity and he decided to search for the cause of this and remove it if humanly possible. So he abandoned his life of ease, his beautiful wife and his son Rahula, who had been just born. It was the supremest sacrifice that a human being could make.

●

After six years of hard struggle and bitter disappointments, Buddha finally discovered the cause of suffering and its cure. From that moment he became the Buddha or the Fully Enlightened One. It was a supreme moment both for him and the world, for there was born that day, and not at his mere physical birth, the greatest teacher of gods and men whose message has continued to give comfort and happiness to millions of human beings for the last 2,500 years.

●

In his intense joy at this discovery, he broke forth into the following song:—

"Many a house of life
Hath held me—seeking ever
him who wrought
These prisons of the senses,
sorrow-fraught;
Sore was my ceaseless strife!
But now,
Thou builder of this tabernacle
—Thou!
I know thee! Never shalt thou
build again
These walls of pain,

(Continued on page 23, col. 3)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

OUR DELHI LETTER

From Our Correspondent

KIDWAI'S DILEMMA

Food Grains Prices And Production

M.Ps' SALARIES & DELHI M.L.As' DEMANDS

PRIME MINISTER NEHRU has admirably selected his new team. It is a mixed bag, one-third of which consists of new-comers. And four of the new-comers have been Ministers in their States while Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari has created for himself a reputation of an astute Parliamentarian who has a gift of understanding economic and financial questions.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai has been given the most difficult task. The portfolio of Food and Agriculture has been the graveyard of many a reputation. Mr. Kidwai, however, has drive coupled with luck. Mr. Kidwai's success will be largely judged by his reorientation of the Grow More Food campaign. Here is a sample of its success, taken from the official publication, called "Agricultural situation in India:

(Area in thousands of acres)

Crops	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
Rice	75,414	75,458	69,933
Wheat	24,114	23,983	21,474
Jowar	38,335	38,234	23,109
Bajra	22,881	22,424	19,558
Maize	8,061	7,564	7,300
Ragi	5,450	5,204	4,132
Barley	7,860	7,646	7,124
Small Millets	13,382	12550	..
Gram	20,497	19,387	16,483
Sugarcane	3,624	4,138	4,324

It will be seen that, while the area under sugarcane has been steadily increasing that under the principal food crops has been going down.

The first annual report on the Grow More Food campaign, issued in 1945, had the following significant statement:—

"The three ways of increasing the acreage under food crops are (1) by increasing the area which is double-cropped, (2) by bringing fallow land under cultivation and (3) by diverting land from non-food to food crops.

"The cultivators, with their native shrewdness, have not been slow in adopting these three measures in a period which was marked by comparatively high prices for foodgrains." It will be thus seen that, on Government's own admission that **it was largely the high prices of foodgrains rather than the Grow More Food campaign, which determined the acreage under foodgrains.** "The native shrewdness of the cultivator" increased the area under sugarcane not because of any campaign but because, the price of sugarcane had gone up.

Kidwai's Dilemma

Here is Mr. Kidwai's dilemma. On the one side, there is the agitation for the restoration of food subsidies particularly in Bombay and Delhi. The restoration of Food Subsidies means, not only hauling down the flag before the Communists and Socialists, but also finding additional money to the tune of Rs. ninety crores. On the other side, there is the issue of additional production of foodgrains, which is more receptive to higher prices rather than to the doles from the Grow More Food campaign.

On the analogy of sugarcane and oilseeds, it could be asserted that additional production could be more regulated by prices rather than by paper schemes costing crores of rupees of tax-payer's money.

In fact, Mr. Munshi's sugar policy has knocked the bottom out of the Grow More Food campaign. But for the Government's stupidity to announce that it was negotiating for the export of 50,000 tons of sugar, its price would have declined still further in recent weeks.

THERE IS SO MUCH SUGARCANE IN UTTAR PRADESH THAT SOME OF IT MIGHT HAVE TO BE BURNT.

The sugar policy cannot obviously be adopted in toto for foodgrains. The price factor, has however, a great bearing on production in general and that of foodgrains in particular. An artificially low level of prices of foodgrains has benefited few people at the cost of many. Mr. Kidwai shall have to seriously consider this aspect of the question in his re-planning of the campaign. He will have to face formidable vested interests in his own Ministry. The Grow More Food Campaign Organisation itself is a vested interest.

Subsidy Issue

There is another issue involved in this controversy. The Food subsidy scheme was operative in twenty and odd areas. The issue is why should there be discrimination between people living in certain selected areas and the others and why should the people who do not benefit from the food subsidies pay for the benefit of others. Civilized world has accepted the principle of assisting the weaker sections of the society.

Under the Food Subsidy plan, it is not the weaker section but the most pampered section of the society, which is benefited.

This brings me to the problems of Delhi. This show-window of Parliamentary democracy is sandwiched between the Punjab and Uttar Pradesh. For the purpose of food control, food movements between Delhi and Uttar Pradesh on the one side and Delhi and the Punjab on the other side are banned. Foodgrains are cheaper in both its neighbouring places as compared to Delhi. The Punjab has pushed into Delhi seven lakhs of its refugees but refuses to lift its little finger to assist Delhi to feed them at reasonable prices.

Mr. Kidwai can bring down the prices of foodgrains in Delhi by compelling the Punjab Government to lift its ban on the free movements of foodgrains.

As its best, the ban benefits the smugglers. There will be no need to restore food subsidies, if this ban were lifted. Similar measures could be adopted for other storm centres, such as Bombay.

MPs' Salaries

The brief Session of the Delhi Legislative Assembly passed three bills, providing the salaries of Ministers, Speaker, Deputy Speaker and its Members. The Act laying down the salaries and allowances of the Members of the Legislative Assembly Lays down:—

"There shall be paid to each Member (a) a salary at the rate of two hundred rupees per mensem (b) a daily allowance at the rate of Five rupees a day and travelling allowance admissible to first class gazetted officers to members residing outside urban Delhi and (c) a conveyance allowance at the rate of five rupees a day for each day he attends the Session of the Assembly."

In other words, a Member residing in Delhi or New Delhi will receive Rs. two hundred a month plus Rs. five a day for conveyance allowance for the day he attends the meetings of the Assembly. The members residing outside, will, in addition, receive Rs. five a day as halting allowance plus a travelling allowance for journey undertaken to attend the Session of the Assembly a. the rate admissible to first class gazetted officers.

This raises an important issue. The salary system was introduced in Britain because the Session of Parliament lasted nearly eight months in a year. It had become a twentyfour hours job. The question, therefore, is whether the

(Continued On Page 11)

AN OLD TREE WITH NEW USES

Story Of Para-Rubber

IT was called Hevea Brasiliensis. But India became fully acquainted with it only some sixty-years ago. Today, to us it means the Para-rubber tree, the cultivation of which on a large scale has been going on in India for the last forty years.

Rubber plantations today abound in South India, Travancore being the most important area. The tree takes its less scientific name Para-rubber, from its original home, the province of Para in Brazil, where it grew into giant vegetation.

When Columbus was on his second voyage he observed the people of Hispaniola—Hayti to the modern world—playing with balls made out of the gum of a tree. Priestly suggested the use of this gum for erasing pencil marks—hence the name rubber.

The modern rubber industry dates back to about 1820. Three years later, Macinotosh gave a new word to the English language and a waterproof fabric by dissolving rubber in naphtha. In 1839, rubber was vulcanized and gave the world a new product of great utility: ebonite.

Rubber can be obtained from many other trees and shrubs, other than Hevea Brasiliensis, but Hevea is today cultivated as the main source of rubber on a large scale. The tree grows from sea-level upto 3,000 feet and thrives in areas where there is heavy rainfall.

A fully grown tree, say, thirty-years old, may reach a height of 80 feet.

Latex

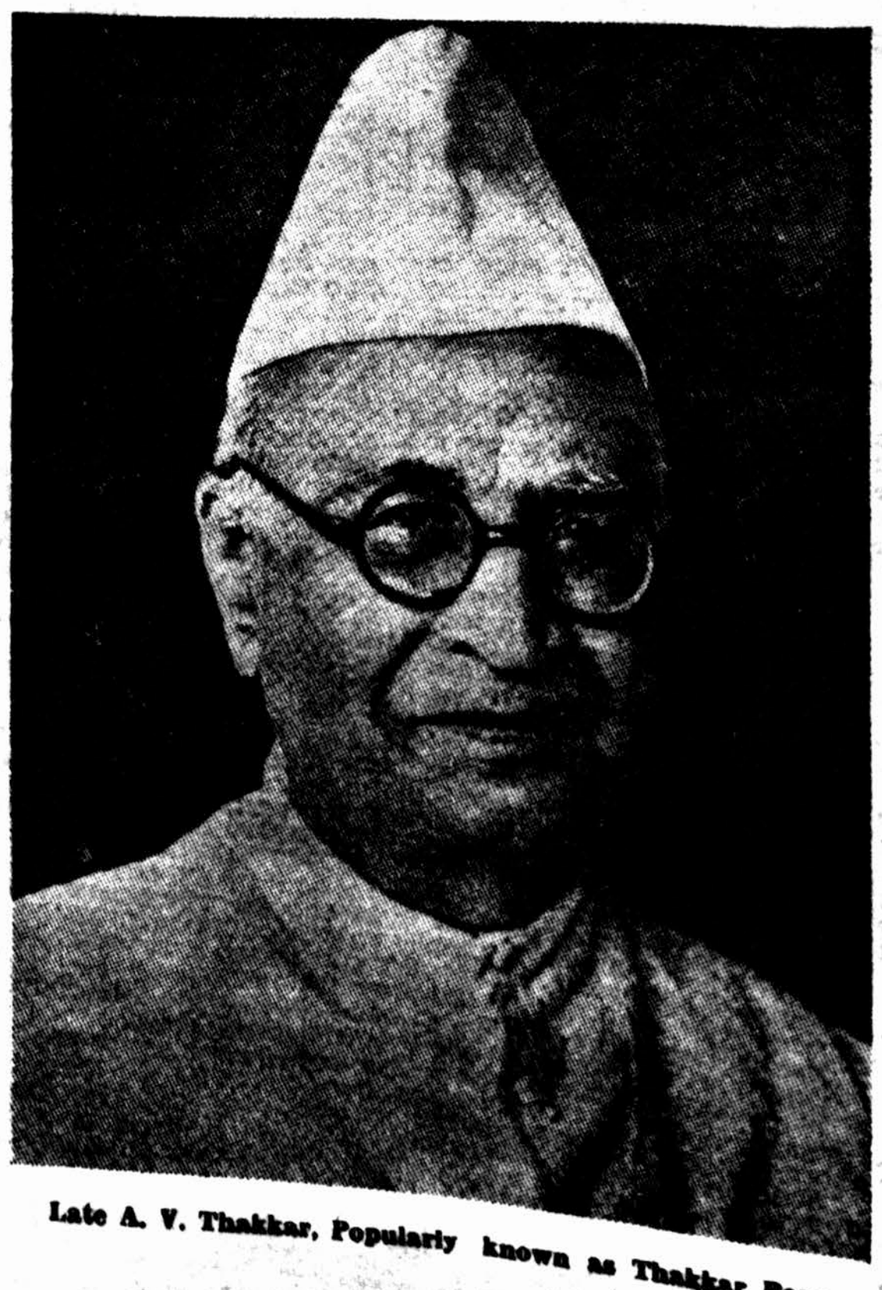
Latex, from which rubber is made, is obtained from the thick fluid which oozes from incisions made on the bark of the tree. Normally a tree is tapped when it is about seven years old. A tree can be tapped for about 150 days in a year. A gallon of latex usually gives 2-1/2 to 4 lbs. of rubber. Yields increase steadily until a tree is about 15 years old, when it is at its best. Latex is industrially used for making toy balloons, and in India this industry uses some 500 tons of rubber with an output of balloons valued at Rs. 50 lakhs a year.

Rubber seeds yield an oil which is a good substitute for linseed oil. An oil-cake derived from the seeds is valuable as a cattle feed.

According to the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, there were 15,443 rubber estates in India in 1949 covering an area of 231,104 acres. The area actually under rubber was 162,147 acres, showing an increase of 1,617 acres over the previous year. Of the total area under rubber in India in 1949, 82 per cent was in Travancore-Cochin, 16 per cent in Madras and about two per cent in Coorg and Mysore. India produced 33.8 million pounds of raw rubber in 1949.

Rubber plantations in India employed 48,051 persons in 1949, and the total stocks of dry rubber held on December 31, 1949, were estimated at 5,190,069 lbs. In 1949-50, India exported 883,344 lbs. of rubber, the major portion going to the United States.

IN MEMORY OF A. V. THAKKAR



Late A. V. Thakkar, Popularly known as Thakkar Bapa.

TODAY he is one with the Love that filled his heart;
He is lost in the great compassion of the sky;
He has found the vision, the light; he is part
Of the truth and beauty that fills eternity.

Each human wrong came home to rest in his soul,
He thought of them all, the workers in leather and brass,
The eaters of carrion, the sweepers, the whole
Of an outcaste, forgotten class.

His life was a labour of angels, he knew no rest,
His brave feet carried him tireless over the land,
In age new strength possessed him, a youthful zest
For service, to finish the work he had planned.

His biography is written over the Indian scene,
In open temples, in wells where water is free,
In schools, in sweepers' homes that are pleasant and clean;
In the Constitution itself is his greatest victory.

And now he has gone, he has left on those who knew him
The indelible mark of love, a dedication,
A mighty resolve that time shall never dim
To make men one in a United Nation.

Verrier Elwin

(VERRIER ELWIN)

This Mystery Force Called Occult Harness Thought Waves For Psychology Of Peace

VIBRATION

BY T. GILBERT OAKLEY

IN this article we consider the mysterious force vibration, in its manifold manifestations, because it is insolubly linked with what I shall term Psychoccult phenomena. writes the author in "Prediction."

Let me put a question. Have those readers who are interested in planetary influences on outlook, feelings, actions and appearance, never inquired as to just why this could be?

The answer is on one word—vibration

Have those readers who are interested in the power of a number to play a part in affairs ever inquired as to how this could work?

The answer is in one word—vibration.

Have those readers who study the direct influence of colour on thoughts, words and actions ever considered how this comes about?

The answer is one word—vibration.

Have you ever wondered why a metal has a pronounced correspondence with the metalic salts in the chemistry of your body?

The answer is — vibration.

Have you ascertained what astounding process can be at work to decide who shall attract or who shall repel another person — the clash of personalities?

Vibration of the solplexaura decides this.

Vibronic Pitch

Yes, it is worthy of our interested attention to note that the influences of mind on mind, sound, light, heat, the human aura, the power of sympathy— and— the spoken word are due to vibration

So. we have astrologic, numeric, chromatic, ergonic and vibronic oscillations (waves) through the medium of etheric communication.

The first truths were given to mankind by Pythagoras. 586 B.C. He said the entire universe was in vibration. Discovery progressed as the centuries passed. We are aware of the findings of Faraday, 1831; Morse, 1844; James Clerk Maxwell, 1862; Heinrich Hertz, 1888; Marconi, 1896; Fleming, 1904 To-day we know that man, mind, matter and material are subject to vibronic pitch.

There is no such thing as "accident"; everything that happens is "incident" due to the working of the laws of the universe.

And if the scientists, working under whatsoever temporal power, go too far with their encroachment on these laws, then man, in his greed and lust for dominance, may destroy his earth. The harmony of the spheres is no mere picturesque phrase.

Many discoveries of this age are based on knowledge held by the ancients. For example: Hindu, Phoenician and Greek philosophers stated that matter is composed of small particles (atoms) that are in a state of ceaseless motion (vibration).

Sound Blasts

Anaxagoras considered every atom to be a world in miniature, and that the human body was composed of atoms derived from the elements which sustain it. Adepts learned in esoteric lore knew of the powerful vibratory word OHM. There is a great deal more in dominant note-vibration than we moderns allow for.

Quite likely the walls of Jericho were made to collapse (they fell inwards) through the continuous sounding of a dominant note on the trumpets as the hosts surrounded that city.

In our era it is not unusual for a crack or fissure to appear in the walls of edifices such as churches and concert halls. Builders may be called in, but later it is discovered that a certain note from the powerful organ has set up destructive vibration. No specific note in any organ anywhere but all material used in every fabric, stone, wood, metal glass, has its particular vibratory pitch; and if and when sustained sympathetic or anti-pathetic vibration is generated, there is oscillatory action and re-action between the two objects attuned to the same wavelength.

The same obtains between human beings.

Some of us can recall how that great singer, Caruso could snap a wine-glass by a given sustaned, sonorius note. It has been shown how a note sounded with a well-resined bow on a violin D strings sets up sympatheic vibration in a grand piano D.

Students of chromotherapy may be interested in the following. The human eye is like a wireless instrument for detecting radio wave of extreme-

> ***"MIND is in common and universal connection as a vibration undulating out from solar plexus to the aura from whence it merges with the impersonal nonconsciousness of the continuous ether. This medium—the ether — pervades all things, all beings, all solids, all liquids, all gases. Were this not so we could not have developed radio, radar and radiation."***

ly short wavelength. Sir Oliver Lodge said: "It was the first wireless instrument employed by man." There is a substance in the human eye which is responsive to three wavelengths — three colour vibrations — red, green and violet rays of light from combinations of which all colour impressions are made up. The nerves are stimulated by the electrons thrown off by the atoms with force when stimulated by light.

Thought Waves

Blue, yellow and red are the nodes of the individual spectrum, and the other colours lie within the triangle formed by these points. It is held by metaphysics that every thought is embodied in a particular colour. All colours react and tinge the emotions and our emotions affect our personal aura. This is done through the solar plexus.

You will agree you have 'sensed" an atmosphere of either up-to-date progress and efficiency or else a sinking-into-decline when in a stores or similar place of business. You have experienced a "feeling" of confident expectation or else lethargy and lack of "go" when attending a meeting.

You have been aware of a pronounced atmosphere of reverence and peace when entering a Cathedral, Abbey, Chapel, or other place of religious worship. There is a reason for this.

Places frequented continuously by numbers of individuals emanate a psychic atmosphere. This is due to radioactivity of thought. The emanation consists in the cumulative dominant idea of the majority gathered together in that place plus the focused thoughts of countless previous attendants. Sympathetic vibratory induction is at work. Without conscious awareness, one's subconscious registers and transmits feelings of confidence, cheer,

(Continued on Page 23 Col. 4)

'CALL IT WISHFUL THINKING—'

Cummins in "The London Daily Express".

Aneurin Bevan as seen by Clement Attlee, Herbert Morrison, Hugh Gaitskell, President William Lawther of the National Union of Mine Workers, and, of course, Winston Churchill.

A PARROT & A TIGER

PATTER: By Asude

More nonsense, of course, as usual. But what will you? You have to have nonsense,—once in two weeks. It shines like a naughty deed in a good world,—full of rejuvenated Ministers of State. Nonsense is the only relief. That's what they say.

When I say "they", I mean my six fans, five of the masculine gender and a sixth of the plural. Don't blame the Editor. He knows nothing about it. Too busy, you know, to read nonsense. Too busy,—making money, making history, making love, or something.

Start we on our muttons. I have before me, a parrot, a tiger, and a pair. In fact, a number of pairs. I shall loosen them as they come. I have not the guts to docket them, arrange them, and so forth. The temperature is just verging on 105, and a "loo" is on the way. This is Delhi speaking.

I have not the cutting before me as I write, but from what I read it, it appeared that there was a landlady in London and she had a parrot. A tenant sued the landlady, or the parrot, I don't quite remember, on the ground that the parrot swore at him, cursed him, and in various ways made him miserable.

The landlady's defence was that the parrot was to her WHAT HUSBANDS WERE TO OTHER WOMEN,—she loved the parrot, and so nothing further need be said about it.

No, not much. I suppose, the lady was quite right. Only, I cannot help recalling that even up to the other day, the same thing was being said about quadrupeds by their fair owners. Dogs and donkeys, I mean. Particularly, donkeys. Not all ladies have donkeys as pets, you say. No, they have husbands.

But I do have the cutting about the "tiger." I suppose, you remember it.

"IN THE COURSE OF A LECTURE ON THE DIFFICULT WORK OF THE CENTRAL TRACTOR ORGANISATION AT NEW DELHI YESTERDAY (MAY 4), MR. C. V. NARASIMHAN, CHAIRMAN OF THE C.T.O. SAID, ONCE A TIGER APPEARED IN FRONT OF A TRACTOR IN THE NAINITAL TERAI AREA WHERE A JUNGLE WAS BEING CLEARED BY THIS ORGANISATION, AND THE WORK WAS HELD UP FOR THREE DAYS.

"WHEN THE C.T.O. ASKED THE UTTAR PRADESH GOVERNMENT TO GET RID OF THE BEAST, IT RECEIVED THE REPLY: 'WE HAVE REQUESTED THE TIGER NOT TO INTERFERE WITH YOUR OPERATIONS'."

I am surprised at Mr. Narsimhan. What exactly did he expect the U. P. Government to do? What did he expect Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant to do? To go to the tiger and shove him off the terrain? Has he seen Mr., no, Shri Govind Ballabh Pant? Has he any evidence to show that the tiger is associated with the "Blits", or, is a cousin of Dr. Shyamaprasad Mukerjee, son of another "Tiger"?

There is not a shred of evidence to show that the tiger is interested in the re-grouping of the Railways. Then why? Why should Mr. Pant's Government bother any more about a mere tiger except to send a D.O. to him requesting 'hands off' tractors? After all, a tractor is not a Railway train, as Shri Aiyangar would enlighten you.

But I have gone a little further into the matter than that, and to give the U. P. Government its due, I must absolve it wholly from any responsibility for that D.O. It was sent by the Head of one of the Departments, a clerk,—just a clerk, but a clerk famous in history.

You see, this was not the first tiger in that clerk's life. About forty years ago, when the man was young, he was serving as a signaller at a small Railway station in Assam, and one fine evening, a tiger appeared on the platform, dragged the Station Master out of his room and started his dinner on him.

So, the signaller did what was expected of him. He tapped out a message to the Divisional Superintendent: "TIGER ON PLATFORM EATING STATION MASTER. KINDLY WIRE INSTRUCTIONS."

You heard that before perhaps. Well, but you did not hear the reply from the Divisional Superintendent. "ENQUIRE TIGER IF PLATFORM TICKET. IF NO PLATFORM TICKET, ARREST TIGER."

It is the same clerk. After thirty years of faithful service, the die-hard had retired and gone to Benares. When Independence came, they yanked him off from Dushashwamedh Ghat and planted him again on a chair in the North Block. From there, he was transferred to Lucknow. Shri Gopalaswamy did not part with him without a tear.

That is how what was Gopala's loss became Govinda's gain. Trust the old boy to do his duty when a tiger is about. And trust our Shri Govinda to put the right man in the right place. I hope Mr. Narsimhan will know better next time. "HARE MURARE MADHUKAITABHARE, GOPALA GOVINDA MUKUMDA SHAURE!" That's the ticket, Mr. Narsimhan.

And now about the "Pairs." By the time this thing appears in print, that affair at Calcutta will have been well over. What affair?

"COUPLES, MARRIED, ENGAGED, OR 'JUST FRIENDS', CAN TAKE PART IN A 'PAIRS OF THE YEAR' CONTEST TO BE HELD ON MAY 16 AT CALCUTTA..... IN SELECTING THE BEST PAIR, THE COMMITTEE WOULD GIVE POINTS FOR INDIVIDUAL CHARM, FIGURE, PERSONALITY AND THE COMBINED GRACE OF EACH COUPLE."

It is just a sequel of the "Beauty Contest", of course. Only, it is a case of "double-harness" this time, that's all. I would not have taken it up at all, for I did not compete in the Calcutta show-down, but for the fact that there is a rumour abroad that Delhi has started thinking today what Bengal thought yesterday. It is said that they are going to have one at Delhi, too.

You see, it is causing not a little flutter in many a nest. Take me, for instance. I know I have what the Committee want. "Individual charm," "figure", and "personality." Everybody in Delhi knows that what I have not got in the way of "individual charm", "figure", or "personality", is just nobody's business.

But apparently, the Committee won't be satisfied with all that. They must go and demand what they are pleased to describe as "the combined grace of each couple." Now, how do you wangle that? How do you manage the "COMBINED grace"? Is that fair?

I know quite a number of adults practising "combined grace" in the capital. A few are new entrants into Parliament. The trouble is that somehow they cannot get the "combination." And opinion is divided, violently, as to what the "combination" should be like. Like unto like, or, like unto unlike, or what?

In many cases, the male of the species has been fashioning himself on the lines of Shri Srikrishna Sinha and Shri Govinda Ballabh Pant for years, whilst the party of the opposite part has been dieting. Result, one prize turnip and a maypole. Would that make for "combined grace" or not?

I am not saying that Shri Srikrishnaji or Shri Govindaji are competing. I have definite information that they are not. But other Congressmen are in a quandary. So, do not cock any eye if you see the thing on the question-sheet of the opening session of the new Parliament.

Pre-requisites Of Cottage Industries

INDIA MUST NOT BLINDLY IMITATE JAPAN

BY J.C. KUMARAPPA

Talk of development of small-scale industries in Indian Villages has got an impetus both by their inclusion in the five-year plan of the government and the resolutions of the Sarvodaya Conference held last month at Shivpuri near Benares.

How far India can plump for cottage industries in imitation of Japan is discussed in the following article by J.C. Kumarappa, a prominent economist, who visited Japan recently.

OF late there has been a lot of talk of imitating Japanese methods of production in small-scale industries and efforts are being made to import Japanese implements, tools and machines without understanding that their economic organisation is flowering out of their national life.

It is of a piece with their history, tradition and custom. No superficial reproduction of Japanese conditions will help us. If Cottage Industries are not flourishing in our country it is because our Government and people are not cottage industry-minded. The soil is barren, Artificial paper plant will not bloom however much we may make them resemble the natural plant.

In spite of the fact that the Japanese have accepted Western modes of dressing, yet their home life is still largely fashioned on the old indigenous ways. May be due to education and social influence, the Japanese as a nation, still have a great place for cottage-made articles. Their houses are decorated with handmade paper, their flooring is largely of rush mats, their eating vessels are generally of glazed pottery. Most people use kimonos (gowns worn by men) and Obi (cushion-like pad worn by women at the back) at home. Their most common footwear consists of various types of straw, etc. They use bamboo umbrellas covered with handmade paper. They protect themselves with raincoats made of straw, use straw hats, and store their goods in straw bags. As a rule they are more inclined towards villagemade goods than our people are. The tendency in India is to belittle handmade articles while the Japanese taste has not yet changed so far. They have taken to machinemade goods as a matter of trade and commerce and not because of a preference for such. This national demand provides a wide base for cottage products also.

If we wish to promote cottage industries one of the first things to be done is to nurture a growing market for the products of such industries. The tendency fostered in India is exactly the opposite. Hence, before we turn to Japanese methods of production let us take a lesson or two from their artistic daily life to enable us to appreciate handmade articles and value them for their contribution towards a fuller and richer life.

My survey of Japanese industries has revealed that hardly any industry can be taken up bodily from Japan. We have to carefully study the environment, available natural resources, tradition and customs of our people. Every industry needs adaptation to conditions prevailing here. **For this purpose a few things stand out very clearly as conditions precedent before any satisfactory alterations can be introduced into our economic system.**

Pre-requisites

These are listed below:—

There should not be the wide gulf prevailing between the people, the officials and administrators financially, socially and educationally. This can be remedied by introducing the pay-scale that prevails in Japan and making education universal.

Like the Japanese we should learn to value our own products. This applies in a great measure to Government requirements.

The demand should be the outcome of a standard of life set up by the leaders based on our own culture. At present we are following standards and fashions set by the British.

Research and experiments should be directed towards old cottage industries. At present hardly anything is being done on these lines.

Where modern demand calls for the organization of new industries, like manufacturing bicycles, sewing machines, watches and clocks, Government should seize this opportunity of providing employment to old type artisans like blacksmiths, metal casters and goldsmiths, who have lost their occupations. **For this purpose Government should set up decentralized units specialized in making the various component parts on a co-operative basis. These pilot plants will serve as training centres and as model units.**

Follow Japan

As regards agriculture, we should follow the Japanese irrigation system. We should start controlling rivers at the very source by putting dams across mountain streams and building up the sides, leading out canals from them into the fields and supplying water freely without any water rates.

Help and advice on the recent findings should be given to the farmers by Agriculture Agents through demonstration farms, films and lectures.

They should also encourage intensive farming by holding competitions and awarding prizes for the best products.

No chemical fertilizer should be allowed to be used without the prescription of an analyst. Chemical analysers should advise and prescribe the type and quantity of manure to be used after analysing the soil of each farm.

Food crops should be given priority over commercial raw materials by taxing the latter so as to secure equal profit for both types of farming.

No absentee landlordism should be allowed. All excess landholding should be distributed to the tillers.

Tax on agricultural lands should be collected in kind and that, only after allowing for all costs including a balanced diet and reasonable living expenses to the cultivator and his family.

Government should help in marketing the products of agriculture and cottage industries and afford facilities for transport.

The basic long-term programme for all these will be the spreading of universal education on Nai Talim lines. In these and other ways the Government should stand behind the producers and assume their share of the responsibility for the country's well-being.

What Is Needed

For such a programme, as adumbrated above, we need not import machinery or so-called experts from Japan in large numbers. We have to create them on our soil. Of course, we may bring a few machines only to pick up ideas and experts only to fill up the lack in our technicians. Beyond that it is not necessary to involve ourselves.

The Japanese economic policies have landed them into political Slavery, have not made the countryside any the richer, and have led to imports of food. We need not, therefore, blindly imitate them. We have to solve our problems in our own way though it may be a slow process. Haste will only land us into trouble ultimately.

U. N. EXPERTS HELP POTTERS

A Burmese Woman potter in Twante village, near Rangoon, where a community of 3,000 families are engaged mostly in pottery work U.N. experts help them with technical advice.

DANGER SIGNAL FROM SIKKIM

Forthcoming Elections Must Be Really Free

By SHI BDAS BANERJI

PRIME Minister Nehru's visit to Sikkim was as opportune as was it essential. Its importance is not merely because the quickest way to Lasha from any part of the world — Peking included — is via the mountain-locked state of Sikkim, but because in a democratic India Sikkim is an anachronism where autocracy and fascism thrive unabated.

Prime Minister Nehru's visit to Sikkim has had a psychological effect on her people inas much as they now realise that they are not neglected by New Delhi.

Sikkim is a Protectorate of India; the ties so far have not been very thick. During the British rule she was also a Protectorate. But unlike the present her ties were with the British Governor at Calcutta who had his mandate from the Paramount Power, the Crown Representative.

During the British regime a Political Officer was stationed at Gantok, the capital of Sikkim. He was the virtual political ruler of the state, though the Maharaja, the 'de jure' ruler, had a free hand with the people just as his class had elsewhere in other princely states of this subcontinent.

Sikkim's constitution is so framed by its rulers that her people have had absolutely no voice whatsoever in the administration.

In a state where the population is 1,60,0000, less than two in a hundred can put their signature on a piece of paper; the rest are illiterate.

Like the princes of the medieval age the Maharaja of Sikkim reigns through his Dewan and the "qazees," landlords, sprawled all over suck the blood out of the people. The "qazees" have among themselves three-fourths of the land. They, like the Chinese warlords of yore, hold lands, enjoy judicial and revenue powers endowed upon them by autocracy and this they enjoy today as their hereditary right. They collect, on behalf of the Maharaja, land revenue from the people and have magisterial power over them. The "qazees" have the authority to keep for themselves 50 per cent of fines collected by them; this is besides what they get as their commission from the Maharaja for "administering justice on his behalf and collecting revenues".

During the present writer's last visit to Sikkim a peasant explained to him the QAZEE'S function thus: He collects revenue, holds court and is in charge of the administration in his jurisdiction. He does not, and cannot maintain law and order in the state nor does he wish it to be maintained. His only interest is to collect revenue and impose fines and taxes. He sees to it that fines are so imposed that his share of it, half of which according to the law is his, is not small.

This benefits the Maharaja also. It brings him more money. As a matter of fact, it will surprise many that the state revenue was till recently nit demarcated from the Maharaja's personal funds. The state has no High Court, no Public Service Commission, nor is the judiciary separated from the executive.

Another Class

The Maharaja and the QAZEES apart there is another class which rules the state. This class is the ubiquitous Marwari business community, at whose head is the firm of Jaitmal Bhojraj. The firm's chief is the richest man in the state and everybody of consequence, including the Maharaja in the state, owes him money. He controls the state banking system; he is the supplier-general of all commodities to the state and is also the only person entrusted to export commodities outside. The biggest industry of Sikkim —Tea —is in the hands of the British.

Now let us look at the potentiality of the state. The 3,000 square miles of Sikkim abound in iron, tin, zinc, alminum, cobalt, arsenic, graphite, lead, gold and silver. Geologists have found these minerals from pits, but as it is, these minerals, remain unmined. The state also abounds in rice, maize and millet. The state is self-sufficient in food. If modern methods of agriculture are introduced, according to experts, the state's food products could be utilised in the district of Darjeeling where food is imported all the way from southern Bengal via the Assam Rail Link at great cost and hardship.

Before India's independence no political party of any colour or creed was allowed to function in the state. The people suffered but they had no redress, nor any voice. With the advent of freedom in India the people of Sikkim also became restive. Their fear of the British gone, they started a movement where power was easily usurped by vested interests and a shortlived interim self-government headed by a retired government official was formed. Bungling all round, this interim government was terminated within 28 days of its formation and since then Sikkim is once again restored to its former status—where the Political Officer and a Dewan, a loaned officer acting as Adviser to the Maharaja, hold the field. To none they are responsible, not even to the Parliament of India, since Sikkim is not inside the jurisdiction of our constitution. It should be noted here that both these officials are from India and they are from the personnel of the Government of India.

Three Parties

The existing three socalled political parties of the state are ill-managed; the Congress Party in Sikkim has nothing to do with the Indian Congress and its head is the same gentleman who had to quit the interim administration no sooner was it formed. The two other parties are the Nationalist Party and the Praja Sammelan Party. Nationalist Party stands for a separate state of its own, where the Gurkhas will rule, and the Sammelan's activities are yet not much known, though its written

(Continued on page 21, Col 4)

Last Look Round

THERE is a saying in Sanskrit that one should become famous in some way or the other. It may be beauty contests, athletics, wrestling—so far as the physical side of it goes—or any intellectual work THAT GETS RECOGNITION amongst contemporaries.

We know for instance when popular film stars go about a crowd of fans collects. There have been hoaxes played upon school and college students recently announcing the appearance of some film stars and their lectures and big crowds collected. And in one instance the principal of a college had to announce that the lecture by the star had been postponed, as it was not convenient for the person in question to be present on the day of announcement. Subbulakshmi's appearance for concerts has often times necessitated the presence of scores of police to control the crowds.

But there is one man who just for the fact that he is what he is has been drawing crowds wherever he goes. He is Rawal of Gonda, U.P.'s TALLEST MAN. At the Cheddilal Dharamshala where he was staying in Lucknow during his visit to the capital of the province, one evening a large crowd gathered **just to have a look at him.** He measures 7 feet and 2 inches in height and has 3-feet-4½-inch long arms. His footprint measures 1 foot and 3 inches. He has a chest of 49 inches. And his head is 2 feet in circumference.

None Could Miss Him

WHEN the crowd at Lucknow asked him to raise his arm, he duly obliged, missing the roof by just a few inches. One advantage for the members in the crowd was that wherever they were they were all able to have a sight of him because he towered over them all and none could miss him. That is why because he is what he is—without any effort — Rawal was able to draw a crowd.

According to a report some years back Jan Van Albert scored as the tallest man in the world. Albert is a Dutchman. Only a Rolles-Royce could accommodate him. No other car was big enough.

There have been more-than-seven-foot giants in Russia. Probably there was one taller than eight feet. Any way "Pravda" has not as yet come out with the story of the world's tallest man having come from Russia.

As a contrast one Baman Panda drew a lot of attention in Calcutta last year. In this case too he did it because of what he is. He is 42-year-old man with a height of 29 inches. He was also reported to have drawn crowds wherever he went. He is a much travelled man and his "patrons" are said to be rich zamindars and princes. Panda hails from Kalahandri state of Orissa.

Costly Fare

ACCORDING to a report from Bikaner a stray donkey swallowed currency notes worth Rs. 10,000, belonging to a trader in Ladnoo, a town of millionaires in Nagour district. It is stated that a rich merchant entered his house with currency notes worth Rs. 10,000 wrapped in a piece of cloth. He kept the costly bundle in the courtyard and went to the bathroom. When he came out, to his great surprise, he found the stray donkey was busy munching the bundle. He tried his best to pull out the bundle but in vain. The donkey had swallowed the precious contents! And thus it can be said it became the richest donkey in the world!!

Too Human

FROM Jubbulpore comes a story. I am relating it here with the caution—believe it or not. A tigress with cubs entered the cattle-shed of an Ahir at Shivpurwa village near Rewa, in Vindhya Pradesh. Instead of mauling the calves tied in the cowshed, the tigress started fondling them. Having spent the night in the shed in the midst of her prey, she left in the early hours of the morning without hurting a single head of cattle. When this story was conveyed to the Maharaja of Rewa, he managed to get the tigress captured and confined in the Govindgadh Fort, his summer residence. The tigress is now being looked after with solicitude.

If this story is true **homo sapiens** has to learn much yet from even the wild and ferocious animals of the jungle in regard to the treatment of children even of enemies —during war time. It is said that children, on account of their innocence, are like god.

Some few years back, the then boss of the Victoria Garden Zoo in the city tried an experiment in cross breeding. Wolves are allied to dogs—they come from the same family or species. Now there are sheepdogs, which are ferocious animals when it comes to the question of protecting their wards. Alsatians are generally employed for the purpose. After several generations, the Alsatians lose some of their hardihood and their ferociousness, when it comes to a question of fight against the sheep-lifters, whether men or wild animals. So to improve the breed in the desirable qualities of the sheepdog, an Indian she-wolf in the Zoo was crossed by an Alsatian. The progeny, probably a littler of four, was supposed to be better in hardihood and ferocity than the Alsatian and more useful as sheepdogs.

It is thus sometimes possible to bring about change in the characteristics of some animals—either for good or for worse. But the animals crossed must be of the same family or species.

Many years ago at the Sydney Zoo a lion cub was allowed to remain with its foster mother—a SHEEPDOG—until it reached full lion's state. So complete was the dominance of its nurse that the lion which could have finished her with a stroke of the paw had eventually to be removed to ensure that it got its proper amount of food!

Who knows if the Rewa tigress had passed through some such tutelege in her cub days and might have remembered some episode of childhood!

There is the famous story of the founder of Rome, Romulus, and Remus, who were suckled by a wolf. But two children brought up by wolves somewhere in Bengal in the early decades of this century who were reclaimed from the jungle did not survive long.

Shakuntala of Hindu mythology was the daughter of Vishvamitra and the Apsara nymph Menaka. She got the name "Shakuntala" due to the fact SHE WAS FED BY SHAKUNTA BIRDS, after she was abandoned in the forest, and before she was picked up by the saint Kanva who adopted her.

Not For All Jobs

SOME time last month presiding over the silver jubilee celebrations of the All-India Women's Conference at Surat, Mrs. Jaishri Raiji, member of India's Parliament, said that it was essential to root out a wrong complex that yet persisted in the minds of people that women were not fit to do all jobs and their work should be restricted to departments like teaching and nursing.

To Jaishri Raiji, therefore, the news coming from Lucknow last week will be very disconcerting. The Lucknow Bus Service authorities have decided not to recruit any more women conductors. "They are not suitable for the job," an officer of the department said explaining the decision. "They (women conductors) cannot handle different types of people, who travel in the buses and this sometimes leads to difficult situations. They are also too delicate to bear the strain of the duty. Some of them, when faced with crowds, faint instead of controlling them." He said the authorities have, however, no intention of dispensing with the services of the present women conductors who number only six.

Some years back when women jurors were appointed in Bombay it was found on the very first day, that some of them did not turn up in time for the hearing of the case. Naturally as women are not accustomed to keeping time to the minute in their household work, few of them can be expected to be punctual to the minute. Besides there is the story of Queen Alexandra of England. It was time for the coronation and still her make-up and dressing were not finished. King Edward VII himself went to call her and told her that he might have to get crown-

(Continued on Page 9 Col.4)

The Welfare Scene

ONE of the significant features of the May Day celebrations in Bombay this year was the fact that Catholic workers held a separate mass rally which was addressed by the Archbishop of Bombay.

Of course Dr. Gracias assured the gathering that there was no political significance attached to the rally but it had a religious and civic significance. After all we must not forget that "civics" is the younger brotner of "politics" and in the context of "May Day" it is definitely revolutionary in its import.

A revolution is overcoming the Catholic Church and they seem to have intensified activities on all fronts all over the world. Only the simple-minded can be persuaded to believe that the Catholic Church does not aim at staging a come back in the political arena.

RELIGION IN POLITICS

Two years ago when Catholics were making a frantic bid to establish themselves politically in Belgium, I had the privilege of meeting in Europe, a very charming, burly and plump Catholic Trade Unionist who was an office-bearer of the Internatonal Christian Trade Union Organizations. I asked him the reasons for forming a separate International Trade Union Organization on the basis of religion. I consider religion and collective bargaining two different spheres of activity. Besides, Trade Unionism believes, in universal internationalism based on the solidarity of working classes rather than religious beliefs and denominations, and I told him so. In defence of the International Christian Trade Union (which is a pre-dominantly Catholic Organization, I learnt later) he propounded a wonderful theory which needs to be related here:

"Well, my friend from India" said he with a professorial air "the world is ultimately going to be divided into two camps viz Believers and Non-Believers and, therefore, Believers of the world must unite in all possible ways including Trade Unionism". He further added that the Pope addresses the believers of the world through his "Social Letters" and promised to favour me with a regular supply since, all Indians naturally are earmarked in the "Believers' Camp!" (Unfortunately I never got those letters). I replied that it was pity that "Jesus has to meet Marx on his home ground!"

FRENCH ARGUMENT

Another Catholic in France explained his opposition to Family Planning in the following terms: "You know France is a weak nation today because twenty years ago there were no children playing on her streets. Today, thanks to Family Allowances and the Catholic attitude to birth control we have lots of children in France and once again we will become a mighty political power." Later in his conversations it transpired that each child besides being an allowance-winner, a soldier (cannon fodder) was also a voter in a democratic set-up and the only hope for unification of Europe was on the basis of Catholicism—a potential common factor in all states of Europe.

That Catholicism has of late been staging an aggressive incursion into all fields of activity with the zeal and zest of a crusader deserves our attention. We in India have seen the best and worst accruing out of a mixture of religion and politics. On the one hand Gandhiji brought the best values of religion into the much malinged political activity of the country and on the other religious bigotry and fanaticism coupled with political aspiration resulted in the division of the country and a host of other serious problems.

There is enough disunity among the working classes on political and ideological grounds and we must guard against religious groups further dividing the workers, creating added confusion on the Trade Union scene.

There is enough work for the heavenly tribe of "Fathers", "Sisters" and "Brothers" in the spiritual field, and the Catholic clergy will do well to limit its actvities to purely religious matters rather than interfere with the secularism of our democratic life. If they persist, they will only help to strengthen the reactionary tendencies of other religious organizations in the country.

"BHOODAN"

In a Rural Coutry like India a sound and healthy, land policy is an essential requisite for a healthy happy and harmonius life. "The tiller of the soil must become the owner of the soil" is a progressive slogan and in a country like India where there are no less than 68 million landless agricultural labourers, the matter assumes crucial significance. That the tiller should become the owner of the soil on which he works has been accepted on principle, but in fact it is not so in most cases. in India.

Acharya Vinoba Bhave, according to his own light and profession has ventured a solution and we respect his sincerity of purpose in sponsoring "Bhoodan Yagna" or the land-begging mission. "It is easy to be generous but difficult to be just," remarked Gandhiji once and to my mind Acharyaji is attemping to offset social injustice by cultivated generosity. The idea of charity and patronage is revolting to anyone who craves for justice and self-respect. Even otherwise Acharyaji is tinkering with the land problem of the country which may have serious repurcussions for the succeeding generation. As it is land is seriously fragmented and sub-divided and a few acres per head assured through this land-dole may only solve some of the immediate problems of the present generation. And with Acharyaji's opposition to Family Planning, no one knows how many square inches will constitute the average holdings a few years hence! Instead why does not Shri Bhave think of Co-operative Farming and Community ownership of land one wonders. Is this type of collectivism too "Red-hot" for his saintly likes and dislikes!" One sometimes is appalled to assess the harm which may come through perfectly innocent and sincere actions of well-meaning missionaries for the simple reason that they are unable to climb down from the lofty heights of their spiritual haven to mundane facts of life. I only hope before long Acharyaji will revise his thinking on his land-dole mission.

ETAWAH

The opposition of the Sarvodaya group to scientific development can at times, transcend limits. When the whole world is acclaiming the marvellous achievement of the Etawah project accruing through scientific development two "Sarvodayites" recently wrote an article "Etawah—The other side of the medal". Their first charge against the project is that it has a top-heavy administration and that it is costly. To begin with, any social scientist who claims to evaluate the project must bear in mind the fact that it is an experiment. All pioneers must reach the ultimate truth through trial and error. Later, when it can be worked out on an economic and efficient basis it can be multiplied. Some Sarvodayaites are frightened merely by high figures for they have seen some kind of inherent virtue in poverty by itself and are never able "to think big and act bigger".

At a time when we are faced with the problem of warding off famine and food shortage, no cost is small enough to produce more food. When Etawah succeeds in showing as much as 5 to 10 times better results, like the proverbial Mrs. Grundy the Sarvodayaites complain "But then the roti made of (B 591) the new wheat did not taste like their familiar 'roti'". As social scientists one expected the learned professors to have verified the fact about the quality of wheat through chemical analysis.

It is heartening that the learned professors were moved by the poor pay of women workers—"Sevikas". I wish they would infuse some of their enthusiasm for a higher standard of life for "Sevaks' and "Sevikas" in their own constructive workers' camp where a person is economically exploited for possible spiritual benefits! There are eleven reasons specified by these authors which can be answered in a full length article but suffice to say that those who have failed to provide food to the millions of hungry people and have neither capacity nor energy to undertake experiments to create a self-sufficient Gandhian Society but ceaselessly fling platitudes from high alter have no business to throw a wet blanket on noble experiments to solve some of our basic problems. I do not care whether people get "non-violent wheat" or "P. B. 591," "Sarvodaya-batata" or "American potato". So long as we are able to provide the basic 3,000 calories of nutrition to each individual in our country, we will be satisfied. Similarly, we will be happy if more industries develop rapidly and provide employment, fair wages and decent working conditions to all the people of this country. Let those who seek inspiration from the "Magan Deep" do so by all means but let them not criticise the brilliance of the sun just because their eyes are not accustomed to its dazzling glamour.

CHAITANYA

The World Of Stamps

BY KUNG

Always Have A Sideline

NEGLECTED STAMPS MAY TURN OUT WELL

THERE are few things more embarrassing to a woman than to come across another wearing the same hat as her. Though this trend can be carried to absurd lengths — and many of the most peculiar fashions have sprung from. woman's desire to be 'different,' in many ways it is a proof of the fact that woman, though a social animal, is still a rugged individualist.

What has this to do with collecting stamps? Well, for one thing, the hobby might be a much livelier thing if there was not so much of the herd instinct in collectors. Too many enthusiasts adopt the strictly masculine practice of wearing the same kind of hats as their fellows—in other words, of going in for only those groups of stamps that are in popular demand at the moment.

Open any English stamp magazine and you will find at least ninety per cent of the advertisements devoted to stamps of Great Britain and the Colonies. An occasional offer of standard classic material from 'foreign' countries might break the monotony, or there may be a sprinkling of thematic or new issue material from the same group, but by and large places 'beyond the pale' of the Empire are always dealt with in a perfunctory and half-hearted manner.

Every publicist knows that consistent hammering with advertisements is certain, in the long run, to boost consumer demand and influence public opinion, and as far as philately is concerned we see that this constant plugging of British Colonies has made many collectors fight shy of anything else.

It is a great pity, since many foreign countries are every bit as attractive to the collector as the best in the Empire, with a clean record, sound financially, attractive in appearance and available (proportionately) at very much lower prices than 'British' items of the same class and scarcity.

But the most important reason of all to recommend the 'foreign' group is that choosing it will ensure against the sameness of the collections of those who 'Buy British' with a vengeance and boycott everything else. This is certainly not a plea for getting rid of Empire stamps, but one for the collecting of 'foreigners' at least as a sideline.

Unless one has an infinite amount of spare cash at one's disposal one will find, soon enough, that a dead end has been reached. Achieving half or three-quarters completion in any specialised collection is no very great matter for the serious adult collector. It is the long and arduous hunt for the remainder that is either going to make him bankrupt or give up the hobby in despair.

Saturation

It is when this 'saturation point' has been reached that branching off into something different is the best solution for all one's troubles. It should be clearly borne in mind that — except in a very few instances — the 'subsidiary' collection should be formed on general, rather than specialised, lines. That means that although one may very well pay more attention to certain countries, there should be a fairly representative get-together of stamps from the world over.

The choice for the collector wishing to start with this group is a very wide one. He can go in for thematic stamps, he can confine his activities to a few countries that particularly appeal to him, and he can make a collection of what might be called 'hard-to-come-across' items. Pre-revolutionary Turkey, the more obscure Spanish and Portuguese colonies, many of the provionals of Latin America—these are often crying aloud for buyers and are to be had almost for the asking.

Actually the more unpopular a group, the more profitable it is for the specialist collector desiring to take up something a little wider. One very great advantage is that there are comparatively few buyers of the 'unpopular' group, particularly as regards the commoner stamps; this leaves the field fairly clear and prices static, for where there is not much competition, there cannot be sudden spurts which cause fairly common but very popular items to soar.

Unpopularity also removes one serious bug-bear of the collector seeking to complete his group: he can pick up scarce items through exchange at favourable terms which would ordinarily have to be paid for in cash — and at stiff prices.

Steady Rise

I once remember having got some really fine earlies of the French possessions catalogued at over fifty pounds in exchange for some common Colonials which were catalogued twenty pounds at highly inflated rates. The Colonials, in later years, dropped considerably; the despised foreigners were double in five years. Yet the man with whom I made this deal was probably quite unaware of the intrinsic value of the stamps with which he was parting and seemed quite pleased to get half the catalogue value of his unwanted 'junk' in the glamorous 'British Colonies'.

Those who imagine that foreign stamps are given a fake price in the catalogue and are without buyers are quite wrong. The fact of the matter is that in very many cases certain classes of foreign stamps are among the finest investments the collector can have and are quoted in foreign catalogues at much higher rates than in Gibbons. And those who keep up with stamp news from America and the Continent will realise the true worth of earlier stamps of several unpopular countries as well as of many of their later sets.

Absurd Neglect

The chances are that if one takes a classic rarity of France to a local dealer, he will sneeringly say 'but that is FOREIGN!' — as if the very word smelt — and will offer an anna in the shilling for it. But offer it to someone who knows the true worth of the stamp and see how different the reaction will be!

Some years ago I took along a French 'tete-beche' catalogued at forty-five pounds to a certain dealer in this city. Fifteen rupees, he said, and not a pie more, which comes, if you work it out, to FIVE ANNAS PER POUND on catalogue value! That same stamp, sent to an English dealer who only dealt in foreign, fetched fully two thirds catalogue. So don't be misled by the so-called 'unpopularity' of a certain class of stamps — there will always be buyers if you know where to look.

Although I have so-far dealt with the financial angle of unpopular issues, it must be realised that the chief advantage is that they lend the collection a distinctive appearance, making it stand out when placed beside 'standardised' albums, all filled with stamps which can be picked up at a moment's notice from any dealer in the city.

After all, one of the most enjoyable things about the hobby is the thrill of the chase, the anxiety to know whether a set will ever be complete, the joy that comes when a long-desired treasure comes to light — perhaps at little or no expense — in some torn and tattered album half a century old.

Ignorance

Most collectors know that when dealers have to value an entire collection, they just take the main stamps into consideration and assess the rest for little or nothing. In fairness to them it must be said that this is often not done through any desire to cheat the seller but through the sheerest ignorance. For strange as it might seem, dealers can be awfully ignorant at times, and the very stamps they ignore may be the most valuable.

Only last year a friend of mine was offered an old general collection for Rs. 150. I may say that he lost no time in taking the album away with him, for the simple reason that only five stamps in it were catalogued at very much more than £ 50. The dealer, it may be mentioned, had bought the book for only Rs. 50 It might be argued that the dealer was satisfied with a decent profit and let my friend have the stamps irrespective of catalogue value. But this was definitely not the case. For when my friend removed the scarce stamps and showed them to the very dealer who had sold them to him, all he got was a total offer of the magnificent sum of TWO RUPEES! For stamps quoted at over fifty pounds! He simply did not know anything about the stamps in question.

In a way it was natural for the dealer to be unaware of the true value of what he was seeing, for he did not handle this type of material. His world began and ended with British Colonies with the accent on George VI and complete sets and high values and so on and so forth.

Wurtemberg — S. G. 84; Great Britain, Q. V. 2/- brown; United States, 30 cents Franklin of 1887; a scarce early perf variety of the Bahamas and a stamp from an Italian State. Of these, only the last two were 'varieties' which could be confused with cheaper stamps that looked similar. The other three were 'straight' stamps of which no cheaper varieties existed. There were many other rare items in the collection, but condition was on the whole poor. The five stamps listed above, however were in the finest possible condition, properly centered, without any damage and very lightly postmarked, and easily worth more than double what my friend had paid for the entire collection.

I am not trying to make out that every collector is going to have the same type of phenomenal luck, but where professional dealers themselves are unaware of the scarcity of strange issues they come across, the alert collector always has the chance of making real worthwhile finds. All that is required is for the enthusiast to realise that philately does not begin and end with British Colonials and George VI issues and that there are a hundred other groups which are good or even better.

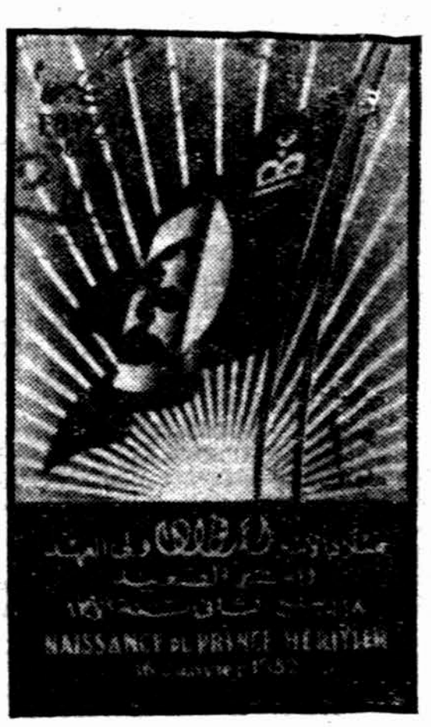
Means And Methods

What is the best way of beginning a subsidiary collection of the type I have described? The first thing to be done is to go through the catalogue to find if there is not some country that seems particularly attractive. Next is to see if the stamps are within reach of the pocket. When both these conditions have been satisfied, oddments and accumulations of the kind that every collector possesses after a few years in the hobby should be gone through. Chances are that a great deal of desirable material will be found in one's own 'rejects'.

After one's own stamps have been graded and classified, one should go through those 'old time' and 'picked over' collections that are to be found at every dealer's. These albums will probably have no 'popular' stamps at all — they will have been removed and sold long since — and the unpopular remnants will likely be available for a pittance. Possibly valuable acquisitions may also be made by exchanging with friends who collect on strictly 'orthodox' and conventional lines.

At the end of all this activity — which will have given one hours of sheer enjoyment —there might well be nothing of outstanding monetary value. But if a little system has been employed and pains taken, the collection will have already developed a character all its own. And once enthusiasm has been created, the collector will begin wondering why he did not take up the 'sideline' before. For he will possess a collection which he can display with pride in the knowledge that it cannot easily be duplicated, a collection that has given him the maximum pleasure at the least possible expense.

BIRTHDAY PRESENT



Egypt has issued this stamp on the occasion of the birth of an heir to King Farouk.

Historic Gate Honoured

There are two little places in France whose names remain enshrined in the hearts of Frenchmen forever: Domremy and Vaucouleurs Domremy was the tiny village where there lived a simple young peasant girl who was one day to march at the head of armies and to prove a source of wonder to soldiers, politicians and the church. Vaucouleurs was the town where the immortal Joan of Arc was to gain her first victory.

At a time when the fortunes of France were at their lowest ebb, and when part of the country was under occupation by her enemies, Vaucouleurs remained the only town in that part of France still faithful to the Dauphin whom Joan was later to lead to Rheims to be crowned Charles VII of France.

Presumption!

During the early part of 1429, a little peasant girl came to the King's representative, the Lord of Baudricourt with the incredible claim that she was ordained to be saviour of France. At first incredulous and a little ashamed at taking the girl at all seriously, later struck with wonder at the magnetic power the Maid held over the crowds. Baudricourt gave her a sword, an escort of six men-at-arms and letters of introduction that were to lead her to Touraine and the fulfilment of her destiny as the saviour of her nation.

Amid the tremendous acclaim of the populace, Joan left Vaucouleurs by the "Porte de France" or French Gate one of the last surviving relics of the Middle Ages. It stands to this day as a monument to the career and final martyrdom of the Maid of Orleans, to a patriotism that answered the country's call without heeding the cost.

France honours the memory of her greatest heroine by the issue of a special stamp showing the "French Gate" at Vaucouleurs, the first release of which will be in Vaucouleurs itself. With a face value of 12 francs, this brownish-black stamp is in large vertical format (22 by 36 mm) and is designed and engraved by Barlangue.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD
MINIMUM Rs 1/8/.

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted educated ladies and gents to work as branch managers for all prominent places, with decent salary. Apply with stamp to Geodhiss Corporation, Distributors of drugs, perfumes, etc. Balusserry. N. Malabar. (2309)

Wanted capable and business minded youngmen to work as Regional Sales Manager in Bombay on Rs. 275/- p.m. plus 2nd class railway fare as travelling (when on tour), and office rent. Selected candidate shall be given Rs. 50/- against haltage, during training period, at Calcutta. Cash security against goods worth Rs. 700/-. Apply for details:— General Manager, E.N.T.S. Ltd., 7, Pollack Street. Calcutta-1. (2424)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matrics! Pass Inter Arts/Commerce in one year. Coaching by Post. Grover's Correspondence College. Post Box 372, New Delhi. (2130)

FINANCIAL

Fixed deposits, upto Rs. 5,000/- maximum per head, accepted at 12%, interest paid monthly. No risks. Metropolitan Bank, (Estd. 1930) Station Road, Lucknow. (2217)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Lowest subscription renewal rates, magazines, Indian, Foreign. Latest editions American British Technical, Cultural, Medical, Legal books, Directories, Cookery and code books. Lowest prices refills Bostitch staplers. Scripto pencils, Parkerpens. Specially recommended "Aryan Path" international cultural monthly. Rupees Six yearly. International Bookhouse, Next Air India, Bombay. Tel. 21069. (2448).

BUSINESS

'All in Business—Manufacturing, export-import, agency, sales,—have problems solved by experts—Indian Association for Planning and Business Assistance, P. Box No. 6837 Calcutta-7.' (2423)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE — CALCUTTA

TRAINING COURSE IN STATISTICS

APPLICATIONS in prescribed form, available with the undersigned, are invited from students for admission to a two-year course in Statistics leading to the Associateship of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta. The course includes training in professional practice besides a basic training in theory and application.

2. Minimum qualification for admission is an honours degree in Statistics, Mathematics, Physics or Economics; a student with an honours degree in Physics or Economics should have taken Mathematics as a subsidiary subject. Engineering graduates are also eligible for admission.

3. The next session begins in July 1952 and applications must reach the Registrar, Indian Statistical Institute, Presidency College, Calcutta — 12, before the 10th June, 1952. A prospectus is available on payment of eight annas.

K. N. CHAKRAVARTI,
Registrar.

10th May, 1952. (2402)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of Diesel engine Chassis of two categories for plain and hill routes for being made into Buses to carry not less than 45 passengers on plain routes and not less than 30 passengers on hill route in accordance with the Uttar Pradesh Motor Vehicles Rules. The supply will have to be made F.O.R. Kanpur.

TENDER FORMS and Terms and conditions of supply may be obtained from the office of the undersigned before 30-5-52 on payment of Rupees two only in cash or by M.O. The last date for the receipt of tenders is June 15, 1952.

Separate tenders should be submitted for vehicles of different Wheelbases.

Sd/- JAGDISH PRASAD,
Transport Commissioner,
Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.
(2422)

R

MILO PRICE REDUCED

From Sunday, 18th May, 1952, the retail selling rate of Milo in the Bombay Rationed Area has been reduced from Re. 0-6-6 to Re. 0-5-8 per seer of 80 Tolas.

THE FAMOUS ASTROLOGER

Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas. Judges and notables. Annual monthly details Rs. 6 & 8 questions Rs 2 Horoscope or writing time required Pandit Kaliyur M SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI Madras 17

City & Suburbs

TODAY

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 9, 2008
Muslim: Shaban 23, 1371
Parsi: Ader 19, 1321
Sunrise 6-03 a.m. Sunset 7-07 p.m.
Hightide 07-19, 19-35 Lowtide 01-27, 13-22

Today's Engagements

ALL PROPHETS DAY: Under auspices of Ahmadiya Community, All Prophets Day meeting will be held at Nagpada Neighbourhood House from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

MODERN HEALTH HOME: Eleventh annual social gathering, Health Home Pavilion, opposite R. A. Podar College, Matunga, 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture followed by questions and answers, Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, 6-15 p.m.

VICTORIA GARDENS: Vocal music from 5-30 to 7-30 p.m.

JOSEPH BAPTISTA GARDENS: Band music from 5-30 to 7-30 p.m.

SANATAN DHARMA MANDAL: 25th Anniversary of Pandit Kanaiyalal Misra of Moradabad and first session of Kanyakubja Parishad and election of its office-bearers at Madhav Baug, 6 p.m Pandit Srinidhi Dwivedi will preside.

BHARAT SAVASRAM SANGH: Swami Advaitanandji Maharaj on 'Revival of Hinduism' at the Vile Parle Sannyas Ashram at 5-30 p.m.

'Quake In Central America

NEW YORK, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): The Columbia University seismograph station last night reported an earthquake of moderate intensity in Central America.

The shock was recorded at 20-52 GMT and was placed at 2400 miles south of New York.

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY

244 m.—7-40 Programme, 07-45 A R Oza, G songs, 08-15 Radha Mundkur, lalat, 12-15 For women. G, 13-10 P B Devburman, sitar. 13-40 Promenade concert, 17-30 Radha Mundkur, vocal, 18-10 A Khan, sitar, 18-30 V A Varadekar, poorva, 19-00 A R Oza, G songs, 19-10 Locals, 19-20 AIR trio, dhun, 19-30 V A Varadekar, jainjaiwanti, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 M G Gokhale, vocal, 20-45 A R Oza, G songs, 21-15 K music, 21-45 Ad libitum, 21-55 Musical interlude, 22-00 Chamber music.

VARIATIONS 353—07-30 Mangal prabhat, 08-00 P B Devburman, Alahiya bilawal, 08-45 G J Watwe, Badhe compositions, 11-00 your choice, 11-45 V A Varadekar, Gaud Sarang, 12-00 V Kanetkar, "Madan Sampar", M., 13-00 G J Watwe, Borkar compositions, 13-30 M Niazi, H songs, 13-50 M G Gokhale, vocal, 17-30 For children, M, 18-00 N D Golaskar party, abhang, 18-00 For villages in M. at 18-50 in K, 20-15 G J Watwe, Girish composition, 20-30 "Kumbhandas" talk, H, 20-45 Letters' replies, H, 21-00 M Niazi, H songs, 21-30 Radio trailer, M, 21-45 P B Devburman, sitar, 22-00 Radha Mundkur, kedar, 22-30 Gangeebai Hangal, kh v.d., mian malhar.

BARODA-AHMEDABAD

250 m., 326.1 m.—08-15 Special, 08-30 Indira Pendse, v.d. kh., 09-00 For children, G 18-00 Sumitraben B Rajger, G songs, 18-20 J Bhojak, bhajans, 18-30 For rural listeners (Baroda), 18-30 Locals (Ahm.), 18-35 Sajan (Ahm.) 19-00 B Rajguru, 19-15 19-15 Bhojak, geets, 19-30 Locals (Baroda), 19-35 Your choice, (Baroda), 19-30 For industrial workers (Ahm.), 20-00 Indira Pendse, vocal, 20-30 Your choice (Baroda), 20-30 Bharat music (Ahm.) 21-15 J Bhojak, geets, 21-30 Indira Pendse, khaval.

RADIO CEYLON

7-15 a.m. It's a Good Day 7-30 a.m. BBC News 7-45 a.m. Light and Bright 8-00 a.m. Sunday Serenade 8-15 a.m. Voice of Prophecy 8-45 a.m. Sons of Pioneers 9-00 a.m. Radio Ceylon Camera Club 9-15 a.m. Pen Friends Corner 9-30 a.m. Choice of People 10-30 a.m Jazz Record Shop 11-00 a.m. Hindi Programmes 12-00 noon Modern Concert Hall 12-30 p.m. p.m. Curtain Call, 5-00 p.m Hindi Programmes 6-30 p.m. Lipton Show (Hindi) 6-45 p.m. Hindi Programmes 7-00 p.m Singing Americans 7-15 p.m. Ferguson Farming Facts (Ferguson) 7-30 p.m. Waltzes of the World 7-55 p.m. Rhodes Record of Day 8-00 p.m. Famous Tenors 8-30 p.m. Melody Tours (Govt. Tourist Bureau) 9-00 p.m. Relay Voice of America 9-30 p.m. Voice of Prophecy 10-00 p.m. Eventide Echoes

SAIGON

25 m. 19-15-19-30 News 19-30-20-30 Gromophone Records as requested by or for listeners.

B B C

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 15-30 Service 16-00 Practice makes perfect, 16-15 Sports, 16-45 Quotation, 18-45 Melody from stars, 19-45 Concerto, 20-45 Personal portrait, 21-00 Ray's a laugh. 21-45 London forum, 22-15 Service, 23-00 F Barkar, in Just Fancy.

EASTERN SERVICE: 18-45 London calling Asia, 19-30 In Hindi for India, 19-45 For children, 20-15 In Urdu for Pak, 20-25 Meet students, 20-35 Letters' replies.

Parliament Proceedings

NEW DELHI, May 17 (PTI): All India Radio will broadcast, from May 19, a daily report in English on the proceedings of Parliament from 9-45 p.m. to 9-55 p.m

The broadcast will be radiated on 7 .05 31.28, 1.32, 60.73, 50.08, 41.84 and 422.5 metres.

S. T. Dispute Settled

The long drawn out dispute between the State Transport and its workers represented by State Transport Workers' Union (Recognized Union) for the State of Bombay, was amicably settled and a settlement was signed by the parties on the 15th instant before the Conciliation Officer, Bombay.

Mr. B. D. Jatti

Mr. B. D. Jatti, Deputy Minister for Public Health, is leaving for Jamkhandi today. He will return to Bombay on May 20.

RAILWAYS APPEAL TO PASSENGERS

The Joint Public Relations Officer, Western and Central Rlys. in the course of a statement says:

"At present the ticket-checking staff employed over the Suburban Sections of both the Central and Western Railways costs the Railways approximately Rs. 1.5 lakhs per month. This staff is primarily maintained to check tickets, season-tickets and luggage tickets of suburban passengers to eliminate the evil of ticketless travel, which, in addition to causing a financial loss to the Railways, results in inconvenience and discomfort to bona fide passengers.

Even the most stringent measures adopted by the Railway Administrations will not produce the desired results without the co-operation of the travelling public. The best form of co-operation lies in their developing the 'Q' habit while entering and leaving railway premises through Ticket Collector's gates and keeping their tickets ready in their hand for inspection. If this co-operation is given, the travelling public will avoid inconvenience and delay to their fellow passengers, who on occasions are held up at gates, because an individual fails to show his ticket and has to be detained till he does so. Those passengers who do not keep their tickets ready for inspection when approaching the Ticket Collector's gates will be requested to move out of the 'Q' to avoid holding up and delaying the passengers following in the 'Q'. It is only reasonable that for the sake of a few defaulters the general travelling public, who are always ready with their tickets or season tickets while approaching Ticket Collector's gates, should not be put to any inconvenience.

It must be emphasized that the primary duty of a Ticket Collector at a gate is to check tickets and if a passenger evades showing his ticket, even if he has one in his possession, he is indirectly encouraging ticketless passengers to pass through the gates. Passengers are therefore requested to keep tickets and season tickets ready in their hand for inspection while passing through Ticket Collector's gates at railway stations."

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Great Britain and Ireland, Europe and Central and Southern America, U.S.A., Canada, Trinidad, Demerara, British West Africa, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Mediterranean Countries, Egypt, Arabia and Aden will be made from Bombay on May 23, 1952 by P. and O. R.M.S. "Carthage".

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on May 22 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

OVERSEAS MAILS

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for Western Pakistan (parcel mails only), Iraq and Iran will be made from Bombay on May 28, 1952 by B.I.M.S "Dumra".

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign upto 6 p.m. on May 27 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

Thundershowers Are Widespread

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 17 (PTI): The following is the All-India Weather Summary for Saturday, May 17, 1952:—

Yesterday's deep depression in the southeast Bay of Bengal has weakened, moved north-northwest and lies this morning about 160 miles north-northwest of Port Blair. It is likely to weaken further and move in a northerly direction.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and have occurred locally in northwest Uttar Pradesh, Tamilnad, Malabar and South Kanara and Mysore. A few thundershowers have also been reported from Orissa, Chota Nagpur and Travancore-Cochin.

Day temperatures have risen appreciably in Assam. They were appreciably above normal in Hyderabad, the south Deccan (Desh), Rayalaseema and Tamilnad.

Forecast valid until Saturday evening: Thundershowers will be fairly widespread in Assam, local in West Bengal, Malabar-South Kanara, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin and scattered in Orissa, Chota-Nagpur, Bihar, the Punjab-Kumaon Hills and Tamilnad. A few dust or thunderstorms are also likely in the plains of west Uttar Pradesh and of the Punjab(I) and in north Rajasthan.

The following is the forecast issued by the Office at Santa Cruz (Bombay), valid till Monday morning:—

Thundershowers are possible at a few places in Telengana and central Hyderabad.

Outlook for the subsequent two days: No large change.

Observations recorded at 08-30 hours IST on May 17:—

Ahmedabad	108	79	0	0	—0.3
BOMBAY	92	82	0	0	—0.1
Calcutta	97	21	0	10.1	+4.3
Delhi	106	78	0	3.2	+2.1
Madras	106	86	0	0	—1.3
Nagpur	112	89	0	0.6	—0.8
Poona	101	73	0	0.1	—0.9
Sholapur	108	79	0	0.3	—0.8
Simla	72	60	0	5.6	+0.4
Surat	96	81	0	0	—0.2

Anti-Typhoid Inoculation

In view of the Typhoid Fever prevalent in Bombay and specially in 'C' Ward, the Bombay 'C' Ward Medical Association has arranged to give free innoculations for public. Most of the doctors of 'C' Ward will thus innoculate the public free of charge.

Auto Workers Against General Strike

BOMBAY, Saturday: In the meeting of the Bombay Automobile Employees' Union which was held yesterday, unanimous decision was taken that the move for a general strike by some of the Trade Unions as a protest against the food grains prices is untimely, ineffective, unfair and uncalled for. The meeting appealed to the workers to refrain from this strike.

Ramzan Concessions For Shops & Eating Houses

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In view of the coming Ramzan and Ramzan Id, the Government of Bombay has suspended, from May 26 to June 25, the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act relating to the hours of work and weekly holidays, on certain conditions, in respect of sweetmeat shops, restaurants and eating houses.

During this period, sweetmeat shops will be allowed to remain open till 10 p.m. The spread over should, however, not exceed 14 hours on any day. As for restaurants and eating houses, there will be no restriction on them as regards opening and closing hours (exemption from Section 19(1)) and sale of goods of the type sold in shops before opening and after closing hours of shops (exemption from Section 20). However, these concessions do not obviate the necessity of obtaining a licence for keeping restaurants and eating houses open for longer hours from the Commissioner of Police, in Greater Bombay, and the District Magistrate, in the mofussil under the Police Acts.

If any employee is required to work in excess of the limits of hours of work specified in Section 63 of the Act, he will have to be paid overtime wages and if he loses the prescribed weekly holidays, he should be either granted an equal number of holidays in exchange after June 25 or paid wages for the work done on such holidays at the rates prescribed for overtime work.

Between You And Me

By "Me"

ONE half of the world's population is still ill-fed, ill-housed, illiterate and riddled with disease, according to the United Nations World social report.

It is somewhat consoling that the world has a better half.

* *

Rajaji defends that the use of the expression "nonsense" is Parliamentary, as it only means the absence of sense.

Literally, it may be true, but in pure logic it means negation of sense.

* *

During the proceedings of the sedition case at the Bombay High Court against the late Lokmanya Tilak, legal luminaries found it hard to define the word "disaffection" in terms of Indian Penal Code. After consulting all dictionaries, the trying judge adumbrated that disaffection was absence of affection.

Tilak rose up in high glee and asked "If Your Lordship holds that disaffection is absence of affection, will you equally hold that "display" is absence of play" Tilak won his point but lost the case.

* *

Declaring war on Communists, Rajaji says "I am your enemy Number One and you are my Enemy Number One. That is my policy towards you from A to Z."

Alphabetically and mathematically Rajaji is on strong grounds. But it needs something more to "contain" Communists in Madras state.

* *

Exposing the Red plan of campaign Rajaji says "It is not their plan to appear in their own colours, but to make use of every lamb and sheep skin in order to talk about the country."

Camouflage and protective colouration are legitimate weapons of war. Does not Rajaji wear dark glasses to counter the 'Red' glare of the United Leftists?

* *

"Every one who knows me will agree that I have never been a soldier of fortune in politics," says Dr. Ambedkar.

We quite agree and agreeably too. But of late, he became a sailor of fortune, got into the 'leaky boat' of Asoka Mehta and both got capsized.

* *

Ice cream caused a riot in U. S. where the police used clubs and water hoses against students who used pillows and water bags as missiles.

In Bombay 'Kulphi' and 'Malai' act as nerve-soothers and the vendors do roaring business round about pavements even late at night. They are of the non-violent variety, evidently because they are manufactured out of powdered milk.

* *

According to a report from Akola, "Rama" was actually killed by "Ravana" reversing their historic roles at a dramatic performance of "Ramleela."

Nowadays, we are having a taste of "Ravanaleela."

* *

A member of Parliament from Madhya Pradesh could not sign his name on the roll and put his thumb impression.

This is not surprising. We are accustomed to electioneering cry "vote for lamp posts."

* *

The son of a Bombay millionaire has become a Bikku and will take to the mendicant's bowl for livelihood.

Liberation begins with freedom from ration cards.

* *

Felicitating Mr. Mavlankar on his election as Speaker, the Maharaja of Patna said "I wish, sir, you were endowed with hundreds of eyes. But any way may God endow you with the third eye so that no member can escape your notice."

The Maharaja does not know evidently what he is talking. Indra had a thousand eyes and he only knew what they were. Shiva had a Third Eye and he burnt the world when he opened it. The safety of the Indian Constitution demands that the Speaker shall have no more than two eyes and that he shall use them fully and impartially to catch all.

* *

SINCE Pandit Nehru's visit to Sikkim, this mountain-girt State has leapt into news. The forthcoming elections have created a lot of political heat and parties and factions have spring up in a bid for political power. Sikkim is a Protectorate of India since 1950 and the treaty concluded then invested India with the responsibility of her defence, territorial integrity, foreign affairs and communications.

It also gave reciprocal rights to the citizens of India and Sikkim. It is a feudal state steeped in poverty and superstition with no literacy to boast of. The Maharaja is the head of the State, but the real power is in the hands of barons called "Qazees" who own the major portion of lands. The latter enjoy judicial and revenue powers and fleece the tillers of the soil. The common man is the victim of rapacious landlords and a handful of capitalists. The State has an area of 3,000 square miles and has a fertile soil yielding plenty of food crops; the underground soil abounds in rich and strategic minerals. The tea estates are the exclusive monopoly of Europeans. It is a border State where the frontiers of Nepal Tibet and China meet. In fact it forms the shortest route from China to Tibet and recently the Peking authorities requested India Government to allow the transport of emergency supplies to Tibet via Sikkim.

Snowy peaks and mountain walls cannot stop the march of ideas and ideologies. The revolution in China, the new set-up in Tibet and the advent of popular government have begun to tell on Sikkim and things have begun to move.

* *

Sir Tashi Namgyal, the 59-year-old Maharaja was a student at Mayo College, Ajmere, and the heir-apparent Maharajkumar P. T. D. Densapat was educated at Simla. At present, Sikkim is ruled by the Maharaja and his Dewan Mr. J. S. Lall with the help of an advisory council. The Dewan is an official of the Government of India loaned to the State and is neither responsible to popular control in Sikkim nor to Indian Parliament, since Sikkim is a treaty State. Hence popular discontent against the Maharaja's autocratic rule is directed against the Dewan and political parties have demanded his withdrawal.

It was only recently that the Maharaja's privy purse was separated from the revenues of the State and still little is spent on education and other welfare schemes. Elections to the 17-member Legislative Council will be held at the end of this year probably on adult franchise and the question of a Constituent Assembly for the State will be decided by popular representatives after the elections. Since the ideals of nationalism are of recent growth, political parties have been formed mostly to safeguard sectional interests. The Nationalist Party, the Scheduled Castes League and Sikkim Monasteries Association are already in the field and have formed a joint front demanding the termination of the present Dewan's regime.

* *

Advanced parties in the State postulate a sort of diarchy consisting of elected and nominated members in future ministerial setup after elections. Though they have no objection to the Maharaja continuing as the supreme constitutional and administrative head of the State, they demand the separation of the judiciary and the executive and the abolition of landlordism. This is a move against "Qazees" who use their judicial powers to fine the people heavily, as they are entitled to half the fines realised. The State parties demand specific relief against specific grievances and are not at present interested in revolutionary ideologies and "isms". If the Maharaja and "Qazees" take note of the changing times especially in the context of developments in the neighbouring countries of India, Nepal Tibet and China, they should forgo their feudal rights and extraordinary powers and usher in a peaceful revolution. The recent history of Nepal and the overthrow of the Rana Raj should open their eyes to the future in store for autocracy and tyranny.

In this connection, the recent visit of Pandit Nehru to this premier mountain State has more than passing significance. This is the first time that the Prime Minister of India has set foot in Sikkim. It is not merely the lure of the Himalayas or the love of the flora and fauna of Sikkim that made Pandit Nehru undertake this arduous journey. Not that the Prime Minister did not enjoy every inch of mountaineering on foot, on pony, by automobile and by aeroplane. His pony expedition through the Nathulla Pass on the Sikkim border, his visit to Gangtok palace monastery where full robed Lamas with their imposing headgear greeted him bowing in traditional Sikkimese style, his study of manuscripts and carvings of Buddhist period in the sanctum sanctorum, 'silk scarf' greeting by the Maharaja at the palace, his freely mixing with the common folk at Gangtok bazar, boqueting and garlanding by the daughters of the mountain State at the crossing of the Teesta bridge, his garlanding a country belle at a wayside pass and his jokes with artist Roerich and Devika Rani, formerly of Bombay Talkies at Kalimpong tea party are colourful episodes and glamorous sequences which can be captured by a technicolor camera. Even press representatives became thoroughbred mountaineers in Pandit Nehru's company and filled the newspaper columns with copious wordage and picturesque illustrations. Before enplaning for Delhi from Kalimpong air strip, a special courier from the Maharaja brought to Pandit Nehru a boquet of rare orchids and rhododendrons grown at the glass house of the Gangtok palace. Literally and metaphorically Pandit Nehru returned to Delhi full of laurels. He went, saw and conquered Sikkim.

* *

Pt. Nehru's visit to Sikkim is a pleasant contrast to the trip to N. W. Frontier and Khyber pass he undertook years back, when he was the Prime Minister of the Interim Government under Lord Wavell. A conspiracy was then hatched between the External Affairs Department and the Muslim League aided and abetted by the Frontier Governor. A day before Pt. Nehru's starting, Cunningham flew in hot haste to Delhi and warned that the tribes were in ferment against his visit and implored him not to undertake the risky job at that juncture. This was sequel to months of Muslim League propaganda painting Pt. Nehru as an arch Communalist and that he was responsible for the bombing of tribal area carried out by the British military. The bureaucracy gave full freedom to their paid hirelings who raised the cry that Pt. Nehru was a "Kaffir" and was deadly against the freedom of the tribes. Pt. Nehru was undaunted and toured the tribal area in the company of Frontier Gandhi and Dr. Khan Saheb. The tumult and shouting he received, and the brickbats which he faced are now golden chapters in Indian freedom history. To a mercenary heckler in a tribal meeting who said that the tribes were lovers of freedom and would not stand his dictation. Pt. Nehru gave a neat retort. He coolly, answered that, he was equally a lover of freedom, faced jails, lathis and bullets in its cause unlike pseudo-patriots of the Frontier whose loud profession of freedom varied in proportion to the 'khassadari' money they received at the hands of the British authorities from the Indian exchequer earmarked as "secret funds". The tribal chief caught a Tartar in Pt. Nehru and began to look sheepish. Now Pakistan is reaping the whirlwind of the seeds sown by the Muslim League. Even history is capable of dramatic irony.

* *

Even after the British withdrawal from India, the evil legacy of "Divide and rule" policy continues to have its adherents among the tribes of North-Eastern frontier. The tribal area was the special preserve of the British bureaucracy and was insulated from main trends of nationalism by draconian laws. Indian political leaders were banned entry into those secluded areas and the tribes were administered under the Backward Areas Act and were not brought within the orbit of rule of law obtaining in the provinces.

Though Sri Prakasa and Jairamdas Daulat Ram made extensive tours of the tribal area and fraternised with the hillmen, the latter are still wedded to their seclusion and primitive ideals of mountain freedom. This explains the movement for sovereign independent state of "Nagastan" adumbrated by the leaders of the head-hunting Nagas. A separatist movement of this type will spell danger to Indian freedom, as it will not be able to hold its own against the onrushing tide of Communism in Tibet.

It is against the Separatists that Pt. Nehru launched his main attack in his speech at Kalimpong. He strongly criticised the advocates of independent Himalayan states and said that "the world of these people was limited to the boundaries of their own home. They had not the wide outlook to envisage the full picture of development of the country as a whole. History showed that only in unity lay India's strength."

Paying a tribute to the courage and bravery of the tribes he asked them to keep the peace on the border and play the role of soldiers of India's freedom. Pt. Nehru has tried to win the heart of the tribesmen and therein lies the security of our North-Eastern frontier.

* *

Pt. Nehru's visit to Sikkim has taken him to the Land's End of India. His call to the tribesmen not to get panicky at Tibetan developments but to improve the age-old good relations existing between India, Tibet and China has been pitched in the right key. While incidents galore have been reported on Indo-Pak border, it is a matter for congratulation that nothing untoward has happened on the Indo-Tibetan Frontier to mar our good relations with the neighbours. However there is imperative need to demarcate and delimit the Indo-Tibetan frontier and to replace the old MacMohan line to avoid territorial clashes in future. The exchange of goodwill missions on the Government level between India and China has created the right atmosphere to decide the issue in a friendly spirit. The paucity of communications with the outlying parts of North-East frontier has to be removed rapidly for social welfare as well as security reasons.

The Prime Minister's direct contact with the tribal people on the North-East frontier and the spot study of the lay of the land and its topography will enable the Government to formulate a broad-based policy which will usher in a new deal to the tribes and ensure the security of our frontier.

LAST LOOK ROUND

(Continued from Page 6)

ed without her if she did not come in time.

Once, for the State Opening of Parliament, the procession was drawn up awaiting the signal that the King and Queen had entered their coach and were ready to move off. But the MINUTES DRAGGED ON, NOTHING HAPPENED, then the members of the Household watching from the windows saw liveried footmen crawling on all fours in the quadrangle. As Alexandra entered her coach her long necklace had caught in the framework, scattering valuable pearls all over the courtyard. They had to be retrieved lest they be damaged by the carriage wheels and horse's hoofs.

During the last week there came the news of the plan of a campaign to "invade" the House of Commons. There are 233,000 women employed by the British Government. Out of them only 200 get men's pay. They are mainly doctors. So the invasion of the House of Commons was for equal pay for women. The invaders were to go in fresh relays daily for all the five days the House of Commons sits in the week. They would try to convince groups of M.P.s in the lobby of the Palace of Westminster. It is all eve's army, all right, but their "champion," according to the report, is 50-year old burly Engineering Trade Unionist Charles Pannell, a Labour M.P from Leeds in Yorkshire.

threw a fit of temper it lasted longer than it did in the girls.

Two Sides

SIX students have addressed a letter to a teacher of the Agra College that "he should give them full marks, failing which he will be killed!" Similar letters have also been received by the Principal of Agra College that he should not be very strict with the students; otherwise he will be shot at. The matter, the message says, has been reported to the police and the University authorities have been informed.

There we not long back the killing of a principal in a University town in U.P. and the case has been dragging on for a considerable time.

There was also the case of the fatal attack on a principal or headmaster somewhere in Bijapur district. In this case the trial was expedited and the offenders were brought to book

Shri Pratap Narain, Principal of Bapu Mahavidyalaya, Salempur, in the Uttar Pradesh, is reported "to have got the long hairs of dozens of his school students clipped by barbers with a view to keeping them away from bad society." Shorn Samsons may be out of mischief, but when the hair grow again....!

Girls Beat Boys

ACCORDING to Dr. Jean MacFarlane, a psychologist of the University of California, girls learn to lie at an earlier age than boys. An extensive study of children of 250 families over a period of over 24 years shows many girls learned at the age of four how to avoid some of the heavy pressures of society by telling outright lies or by using evasions. Dr. MacFarlane says it took boys about two years more to discover the effectiveness of lying. Girls were also ahead of boys in maturing physically. But the boys were ahead in one respect: when they

Latest In Food

A MESSAGE from Karimganj in Assam says:

> "Coming down from the Himalayas, a Sadhu has found the present food shortage in the districts is too acute and is living on flowers. People from far and near are coming with floral offerings to the Arunachal Mission, near Silchar, where the Sadhu is putting up."

To non-cereal foods of 'Annapurnas', and the tubers (potatoes and sweet potatoes) to supplement food shortage, can now be added flowers in the armoury of the 'grow more food' campaigners.

GRAVENEY (158) AND SIMPSON (101) HELP M.C.C. SCORE 336 FOR 6 WKTS.

LONDON, May 17 (PTI).

THE first day's play at Lords between the Indian and the MCC was dominated by Reg Simpson, the Nottinghamshire captain and Tom Graveney, of Gloucestershire, both of whom scored brilliant centuries to build up a score of 336 for six, writes the PTI special correspondent.

The day's play was exhilarating from the point of view of a crowd of nearly 20,000 who watched the game but tiring for the Indians whose bowling lacked variety in the absence of Phadkar and Chowdhury who are incapacitated, and Shinde who was not included in the team. But the Indians bowled persistently on the plumb Lords wicket. Ghulam Ahmed was accurate in his length and varied his flight and Ramchand often made the batsmen think twice. Divecha bowled resolutely but he appeared a tired man after his Cambridge effort.

The MCC team were at one stage 336 for three and then three more wickets fell at that total. Cowdrey and Gaveney were run out and Carr was bowled leg before with the first ball he received, earlier Compton had also been run out.

Ikin who opened the innings with Simpson and helped to put up 87 for the first wicket incurred displeasure of the crowd yhile plodding for two hours for his 23. Then Graveney assisted the Notts captain in increasing the score by a further 82 and added 72 more runs in partnership with Compton. The most remarkable association however was that between Cowdrey and Graveney which realised 94 runs, Cowdrey claiming only nine.

Though Graveney endeared himself to the crowd with his free play, it was Simpson who won the greater admiration ith an unrestrained exhibition of effortless stroke play. His score of 101 made in three hours included fifteen fours. The elegance of his stance, his quick footwork and the ease with which the full face of the bat met the ball provided a joyous sight. He got out in trying to make a big hit off Ghlam Ahmed. Gopinath judged a terrific skyer beautifully and brought off a brilliant catch.

Graveney collected most of his runs with powerful shots in front of the wicket. But he was lucky in that he was badly missed at 49 behind the wicket and again at midon when 73.

India might have fared worse but for Compton being run out when well set. The batsman made a charming late cut and was returning for his second run when D. Gaekwad, substituting for Gopinath, sent in a throw that was Mantri's joy.

The last half hour's play brought the Indians delayed reward when Cowdrey was run out by Mantri who broke the stumps from a distance of twenty yards. Carr succumbed leg before first ball he received and then an impossible call by Spooner finished Graveney's innings.

SCORE-BOARD

M.C.C. (FIRST INNINGS)

R. T. Simpson c. Gopinath b. Ghulam Ahmed 101, J. T. Ikin c. Mantri b. Ramchand 23, T. W. Graveney run out 158, Denis Compton run out 36, M. C. Cowdrey run out 9, D. B. Carr l.b.w. Ghulam Ahmed 0, R. T. Spooner batting 0, T. E. Bailey batting 0, J. C. Laker, M. J. Hilton and J. B. Statham to bat. Extras 9. TOTAL (for 6 wickets) 336.

Fall of Wickets:

1-87; 2-169; 3-242; 4-336; 5-336, 6-336.

Bowling Analysis:

R. V. Divecha 26-6-71-0; C. S. Ramchand 31-7-87-1; V. S. Hazare 16-3-55-0; Ghulam Ahmed 33-6-103-2; C. T. Sarwate 5-2-11-0.

INDIA XI: V. S. Hazare (Capt.), P. Roy, M. K. Mantri, P. R. Umrigar, V. L. Manjrekar, C. D. Gopinath, G. S. Ramchand, H. R. Adhikari, R. V. Divecha, C. T. Sarwate, and Ghulam Ahmed.

'Argentine Wins Both Singles .. Against Swiss

LAUSANNE, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Argentina took the two singles on the opening day here of their European Zone Davis Cup second round match against Switzerland.

Alego Russel beat Max Albercht 6-2, 2-6, 6-1, 6-2 and Enrique Morea beat Jose Spitzer 6-2, 6-2, 6-3.

Finn's Victory In 1500 M. Race

LON ANGELES, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Denis Johannson of Finland won the feature 1,500 metres race at the annual Los Angeles Coliseum relays last night beating an all-star field of International Olympic Games candidates.

Moving into an early lead, Johannson was timed at three minutes fifty-three seconds.

He finished fifteen yards in front of his nearest rival Warren Druetzler of the United States Army. Len Eyre of Britain was third, Bob McMillen of the United States fourth and the famous Wisconsin miler Lon Gehrmann fifth.

British sprint champion Emmanuel McDonald Bailey, of Jamica, joint holder of the World 100 metres record, finished fourth in the 100 metres event. He finished well behind the winner Art Brago, of Morgan State College, whose time was 10.5 seconds.

British Penthathlon Won By An Armyman ..

ALDERSBOT, May 17.

Lieutenant John Hewitt, of the Royal Marines, won the British Modern Penthathlon Championship which ended here today. He had fifty-four place points.PTI-Reuter.

GEORGE TELEGRAPHS HOLD MOHAN BAGAN

CALCUTTA, May 17 (PTI): The following are the results of matches playel in the senior division, football league today.

East Bengal 1, Sporting Union 0, Mohan Bagan 1, George Telegraphs 1

Tulyar 100 To 8 For The Derby

CALLOVER ON EPSOM CLASSIC

LONDON, May 16.

Tulyar, who won the Derby Trial Stakes at Lingfield Park today was the only English colt among the first five quoted at tonight's Victoria Club callover for the Epsom Derby.

He was quoted at 100 to 8 behind joint favourites Silnet and Thunderhead at 15 to two and M. Boussac's Argur at ten to one. Bookmakers here believed that Tulyar's price will shorten as he is owned by the Aga Khan who always has a big public following in the Derby.

American-bred Vagabond Seven, second in today's race was not quoted but H.V.C. who was third entered the betting at 100 to one.

The next callover on the Derby will take place on Monday.

Tonights closing prices were: 15 to 1 Silnet and Thunderhead 10 to 1 Argur, 100 to 8 Tulyar, 18 to 1 Faubourge two, 20 to 1 Forden two and Torcross, 25 to 1 Bob Major and La Varende, 28 to 1 Gay Time 33 to 1 .. Marsgad, Ararat two, and Postmans Path, 40 to 1 Summer Rain, Khor Mousa and Kara Tope, 50 to 1 Speechmaker, Indian Hemp and Castleton 100 to 1 H.V.C.

Ransom was called over at 100 to one but omitted as it was stated that horse will not run.

OLYMPIC WEEK IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, May 16 (UPI): President Truman Friday designated next week as "Olympic Week" and urged the public to contribute generously to an 850,000 dollars fund for expenses of American athletes in the Olympic games which start at Helsinki, Finland, on July 19.

ALL SET FOR STAGING THOMAS CUP

Over 100,000 Applications For 32,000 Seats

SINGAPORE, May 17.

MALAYA, holders of the Thomas Cup for badminton, is "supremely confident" of withstanding the challenge of whoever emerges from the present series of qualifying games.

This series starts in Kuala Lumpur, the capital of the Federation, on May 24 with the two-day match between India, the Pacific Zone winners, and Denmark, European Zone champions.

Winners of this round will meet the United States (American Zone winners) in Singapore on May 27—to decide who will challenge Malaya for the trophy at the same site three days later.

Weeks of hard training precede the teams' efforts to vie for global supremacy in the game, wherein Malaya and India are at a "climatic advantage" over their western rivals. The Danes have expressed fears about the Malayan summer (average temperature 90 degrees F) and Singapore s humidity (about 70 per cent), while the Americans are arriving early enough to "acclimatise themselves" to local conditions.

The Indian contingent reached Singapore today. They will have two extra days of practice over the Danes, expected to reach Kuala Lumpur only the day before the play.

India had objected to playing this tie so late, on the ground that it afforded "inadequate break" before the next series against the USA. However, the date could not be altered due to Denmark's inability to change its schedule.

MALAYAN LINE-UP

Though officials are reticent about the composition of the Malayan team, it is widely believed that the sigles line-up will be Wong Peng Soon, Oo Tek Hock and Ong Poh Lim. Mr. Lim Chuan Geok, Chairman of the Malayan Thomas Cup Selection Committee, said the team would be announced only a few days before the challenge round.

While the Indians are pinning their faith on singles, the U. S. is reported to be keen on the Alston-Rogers partnership. Joe Alston, the FBI man who is America's second ranked singles player, himself believes that "Rogers and I can do better than Rogers and Freenan in 1949.

Critics here fancy Danmark's doubles combination to be Olesen and Nygaard, Holm and Skaarup.

Over 100,000 persons have applied to the Badminton Association of Malaya for the 32,000 seats available at the Happy World Stadium for the four days of Inter-Zone and challenge rounds.

Arrangements at the renovated Happy World—one of the four favourite amusement parks in the city—include raised court with a rubberrised surface and elaborate lighting and ventilation. Tiers of seats, ranging from 15 dollars to 3 dollars, reach the railings from almost the baseline, each row about four inches higher than the next. A BAM official declared: "there is not an inch of spare space anywhere in the stadium".

To ensure maximum comfort to the spectators, authorities have banned flashbulbs and typewriters during the game. Pressmen at a "vantage point" about 40 yards from the court will have telephones and Cable Agency booths nearby to rush results.

The Singapore Badmintou Association has organised an open singles and doubles invitation tournament in the first week of June. All American, Danish and Indian players will be invited to participate and a British firm of food manfacturers has donated a gold trophy—the "Brand's Cup'—for the singles winner.

A civic reception by the City President tops the list of social functions in honour of the visiting stars. The Commissioner-General, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald will speak at a banquet given by the B. A. M.—(PTI).

ITALY BEAT EGYPT

ROME, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Italy beat Egypt in their second round European Zone Davis Cup tie today by winning the doubles which gave them a 3-0 lead with two singles to be played.

In today's tie Gianni Cucelli and Marcelo Del Belo (It: beat Ahmed Ed Shafei and Marel Oren 6-2, 6-3, 6-2.

Italy will meet the winners of the Yugoslavia-Great Britain tie in the next round.

Film Stars' Hockey Match At Delhi Called Off

NEW DELHI, May 17 (PTI): The Film Stars hockey match fixed for tomorrow at the National Stadium will not take place, according to an announcement from the National Stadium office tonight.

BOMBAY SUB-AREA HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Saturday: Only one match was played in the Bombay Sub-Area Hockey League at the Sub Area ground Colaba this evening. Embarkation Headquarters beat the Dock Operating Coy. by a solitary goal, scored by Michael in the second half.

MONDAY'S MATCHES: Signal Regt. vs Civ of Coy., IWT Wks. Coy. vs School of Artillery.

U. S. THOMAS CUP SIDE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16 (UPA): The United States Thomas Cup international badminton team left by air on Friday for Singapore to compete in the Thomas Cup Tournament.

The team will play the winners of the Denmark-India match for the right to play the present World Champions, Malaya, at the World Stadium, Singapore, on May 31 and June 1 for the title.

Flying to Singapore were Coach Kenneth Davidson and team members Carl Loveday, Richard Mitchell, Martin Mendez, T. Wynn Roger and Robert Williams. They will play two exhibition matches

MEDIOCRE BOUTS IN CHARITY BOXING

Sequeira Disappoints

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Managing Committee of the Parel Sports Club must be a wiser body after tonight's charity boxing show which they organised at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

The Rs. 400 or so taken at the gate proves once again that the fight fan wants full value for his money—charity affair or not, and that he will not fall for exhibitions regardless of the top-notchers on the bill.

Bombay's gift to the beak-busting business, Aloo Sequeira, proved no hot potato in his 3-Round farce with that grand oldtimer F. Furtado. Aloo's motor-cyclist peak-cap, which he wears into the ring, either for luck or to play to the gallery, did not enhance his reputation one little bit.

Five of the fourteen bouts ended in knockouts or were stopped by the referee. not because of the ability of the winners but rather because of the inferiority of the losers. They were mismatched.

Those bouts that went to a decision were in most cases ludicrous, in a few instances pathetic.

The only bright spot on the evening's programme was the efficient manner in which the referees carried out their job.

Results were as follows:—

Abdul Rashid 68 lbs., won over K. Patan 68 lbs. the referee stopping the fight in the first round.

E. Joseph, 114 lbs., won on points over P. C. Pavar 125 lbs.

P. Daruwala 112 lbs., won on points over P. C. Chagan 114 lbs.

D. Murray 121 lbs., won on points over J. Gonsalves 123 lbs.

L. Buccaro 92 lbs., won over D. Reuben 92 lbs., the referee stopping the fight in the second round.

J. Mathare 107 lbs., won on points over P. Rosario 108 lbs.

K. Murray 84 lbs., won on points over D. Prasad 82 lbs.

A. K. Banerji 130 lbs., won on points over P. C. Bhawala 128 lbs.

V. D. D'Mello 130 lbs., knocked out B. D. D'Souza 131 lbs., second rounds.

P. Vengau 113 lbs., won on points over J. Paul 111 lbs.

R. F. Irani knocked out P. C. Rane 112 lbs., first round.

L. Manohar 114 lbs., won over O. Pinto 113 lbs., the loser retiring after the first round.

J. Solomon 132 lbs., won on points over P. Barco 138 lbs.

Aloo Sequeira 123 fought an exhibition bout with F. Furtado 138 lbs., third round.

A Drawn Bout

NEW YORK, May 16 (UPA): Middleweight Rocky Castelline of Eugene, Pennsylvania, and welterweight Billy Graham of New York fought a ten round draw tonight as boxing returned to Madison Square Garden.

Although Castelline outweighed the number one welterweight contender by 7-1/4 pounds, Graham's aggressiveness earned him the draw. Castelline hoped to beat Graham just as he had licked ex-welterweight champion Johnny Bratton on March 28 in the last Garden bout but Irish Billy, the 7-1/2-5 favourite, declined to be beaten.

Castelline, 155 pounds, slowed up in the middle of the fight because of Graham's left hooks and right smashes to the body. Graham scaled only 147-3/4 pounds but he appeared the more solid puncher.

There were no knockdowns in the fight although ex-coal miner Castelline was staggered twice in the sixth session and chased about the ring in the eighth.

DYNAMOS SUBDUE SHELL IN NADKARNI FINAL

Newcomers Gain Trophy At First Venture

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S soccer new-comers and film star supported club, Dynamos covered themselves with glory by annexing the season's first soccer trophy—the Nadkarni Cup, when they accounted for Burmah-Shell in the final by two goals to nil at the Cooperage this evening.

A record crowd for the Nadkarni Cup tournament saw a well-contested final. It was only in the third quarter of play that Dynamos put paid to the Shell's side's efforts to win the Cup.

It was no walk away affair for Dynamos right in the start. Both goals were raided in the first five minutes but Dynamos kept up a stern pressure in goal area. Laloo was the the first to test goalkeeper. Santiago with a feeble shot in the tenth minute of play.

Shell's left winger, on the other hand, sent in a ground shot which hardly possessed any sting. The ball was collected by Sanjiva with ease and cleared.

A minute later Dynamos should have opened the scoring, but Laloo failed to connect a Janki pass and Sawant centred again, but it was wild. A corner was rather dangerous for Shell. Uchil headed and Laloo kicked, but Angelo saved on goalline. Parab collected the rebound, but his shot skimmed over the cross-bar.

Janki's foot received a minor scathing from Franklin, but Janki grew temperamental at it and earned a warning from the referee. The game then went wild. Kicking was aimless.

Dynamos then concentrated on calm combined moves. Parab weaved the ball around to Laloo, who ran through and with only Santiago to beat out of station he ballooned over the cross-bar. It was a goalless first half.

The second half saw Shell put on pressure for the first ten minutes, but they provided little danger in the Dynamos goal. Then Shell's right outer Hari was injured in a clash with Shetty, but returned after medical attention. Shell were now thrown into defence.

Dynamos were quite the better combination. They showed marked improvement in this outing, than in their previous. With their half-line somewhat improved with the inclusion of Banerjee, in place of Govind. But the deep defenders were rather shaky. They may have provided the Shell with gilt edged chances.

The Shell side made a good start, but gradually gave way. The Shell defenders, however, stole honours under the heavy pressure they were subjected too. But the Shell attack possessed little venom. Maxie was the only man, who could do something but he was well watched.

The match was scrappy in parts, but warnings served to players made things turn out as expected.

Play now veered round to the Shell goal and a tussle for a goal was only prevented by Poonawalla and Angelo, who saved well. Sunder Shetty sent in a high free kick, which Santiago failed to collect, but Sawant and Laloo failed to get the better of him.

The sixteenth minute, however, proved fortunate Dynamos, Parab back-kicked towards goal, and Janki took another back-kick, which had Santiago beaten.

Two minutes later, Dynamos consolidated their position when Laloo headed in a free kick by Sunder Shetty. The free-kick was awarded against Banerjee being brought down by Santan near the half line.

Shell tried desperately to gain a goal. A corner kick nearly gave them the reducer, but Salvi saved a header from Hari on the goal line with Sanjiva out of position. Another attempt was made by Middlecoat, but he fumbled too long.

Rear-Admiral Dickinson presided and Mrs. Dickinson gave away the prizes.

The teams were:—

BOMBAY DYNAMOS: Sanjiva; Sunder Shetty, Puthran; Salvi, Uchil, Banerjee; Sawant, Aziz, Laloo, Parab, Janki.

BURMAH-SHELL: Santiago; Poonawalla, Angelo; Franklin, Middlecoat, Bernard; Hari, Santan, Maxie, Ben Martin, Anthony.

Referee: K. G. Swaminathan.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-40 p.m. I.C.L. vs Indian Navy (Exhibition Game).

HOCKEY

Lloyd's Reclamation:

4-45 p.m. Lynnettes vs Bombay City 'D' (Hayes Cup Final). 5-45 p.m. Bombay Grey's 'A' vs Bombay City 'A' (Killedar Cup Finals).

Sedgman Wins Another Title

HARRGATE, Yorkshire, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Frank Sedgman Australian and world's number one player won the men singles title in the Harrogate Lawn Tennis Open Tournament here today.

Sedgman beat Eric Sturgess (South Africa) 6-3, 6-3 in the final.

The women's singles title was won by Mrs. Vera Thomas (Britain) who beat Miss B. Penrose (Australia) 9-7, 6-2.

At Gukldford, Jaroslav Drobny (Egypt) beat South African O.G. Williams 6-3, 7-5 to make the men's title in Guildford tournament.

Mrs. H. Reddock Smith beat Mrs. J. Wipplinger 6-3, 6-2, in the all-South African women's final.

Germany Leads 2-1 Over Brazil

DAVIS CUP MATCH

DUSSELDORF, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Germany gained a two-one lead over Brazil, in their second round Davis Cup match when they won the doubles today.

Gottefried Von Cramm and Rolf Goepfert (Germany) beat Armando Vieira and Eugenic Saller (Brazil) 6-3, 7-5, 6-3.

Each won a singles match yesterday.

DANES WIN

MONTE CARLO, May 27 (PTI-Reuter): Denmark today won through to the third round of the Davis Cup European Zone when, by winning the doubles, they gained a 3-0 lead over Monaco with two singles to be played tomorrow.

Torben Ulrich and Kurt Nielsen won today's encounter 3-6 6-3 1-6 6-2 6-1 against Aleco Noghes and Georges Pasquier who put up a very gallant fight.

Denmark will meet the winners of the Germany-Brazil tie in the next round.

M.U.C. Win In Madras Hockey

MADRAS, May 17 (PTI): The Madras United Club defeated the Telegraphs by four goals to one in the second round of the Ever Merry Hockey Tournament here today. The winners led 1-0 at half-time.

FRANCE LEADS 2-1 IN DAVIS CUP TIE

PARIS, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): France won the doubles of their second round European Zone Davis Cup match against Holland here today and so gained a lead of two-one in the encounter, each having won a single yesterday.

In today's match Paul Remy and Robert Abdesselam beat Hans Van Swol and Ivo Ainkel 6-1, 6-4, 6-3.

SWEDEN BEATS CHILE

STOCKHOLM, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Sweden eliminated Chile from the 1952 Davis Cup competition here today by winning the doubles of their second round European Zone match to gain a winning lead of 3-0.

Torsten Johansson and Nisse Rohlssen beat Luis Ayala and Ricardo Balriers 6-3 2-6 6-3 4-6 6-4.

Rest XI Win Invitation Hockey Semi-final

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GOA XI were surprised by the Rest XI in their replayed semi-final of the Festival Hockey Tournament by two goals to nil this evening at the Lloyd's Reclamation.

With players again failing to turn up for the respective sides spectators from the stands had to be included in this once major tournament. The team to suffer by this absenteeism were the Goa XI. They had no left inner and right back. Peter Pereira the roving winger of the Lusitanians and Leo Vaz, a player who has not handled the stick for the full season were called upon to fill the gaps. On the other side Prem Kakar failed to put in an appearance and B. Alphonso took his place.

Though the Goans had Walter D'Souza in their ranks once again he had Leo Vaz a regular right winger as his colleague in the deep defence. The Rest had quite a fairly strong outfit compared to the opposition and their forward line with M. Boccaro, Gerry Williams, Willie Martins moved well to give the rival defenders a hard time.

The Rest did the bulk of the attacking throughout the game and tested the Goan goalkeeper C. Gonsalves on quite a few occasions before G. Williams opened their account and a few minutes later A. Roberts converted a penalty corner to consolidate his sides position. This goal knocked the fight out of the Goans and though they made positional changes in their already poor forward line they seldom got the better of a stronger defence.

In the closing stages of the game the Goans were awarded a penalty bully when M. Boccaro stopped a shot by Gregory Fernandes off a rebound following a penalty corner with his body. But Maxie Vaz who took the bully failed to get the better of M. Boccaro.

The teams were as follows:—

REST XI: R. Azavedo; H. Roberts and G. D'Costa; R. DeSouza, Antic and R. Fernandes; B. Alphonso, G. Williams M. Boccaro, W Martins and Bipin Behari.

GOA XI: C. Gonsalves; Leo Vaz and W. D'Souza; H. D'Souza, M. Vaz and C. Pereira; M. Abreu, L. Vaz, M. Britto, G. Fernandes and P. Pereira.

UMPIRES: F. Fernandes and Aston Pereira.

Ashok Kumar Will Cycle In Today's Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The report appearing this morning in a local dily, that Ashok Kumar, the welknown film star, has wait with an accident, is absolutely baseless. The President of the N.C.F.I. in a statement issued to this paper says that Ashok Kumar is definitely taking part in tomorrow's cycle meet.

Indians Have Good Chance!

SINGAPORE, May 17 (PTI): India has good hopes of winning the Thomas Cup inter-zone tie against Denmark beginning at Kuala Lumpur on May 2, according to Mr. Jagjit N. Saxena, Manager of the Indian Team which arrived here today.

"We first met the Danes in 1947 and did a good job. Our boys have vastly improved since and gained enough international experience to do better" he told PTI Correspondent yesterday.

The Indians are hoping to do their best in the singles. "May be we will take all the five singles besides something in the doubles." Said Davinder Mohan, Captain of the team and India's outstanding suttlestart.

The team includes Henry Ferreira. T N. Seth. Amrit Dewan, Chiranjit Lal Madan and Manoj Guha. The Manager believed the singles lineup would be Mohan, Seth and Dewan while Mohan and Ferreira would possibly form a "sure pair'.

The Manager disagreed with the "persistent Western press chans" that India was no factor in the games.

First Major Professional Title For Brown

LLANDUDNO (North Wales) May 17. (PTI-Reuter): Eric Brown, former Scottish amatuer champion now professional at Sandy Lodge Heertfodeshire today won his first major professional tournament in Britain by beating Laurie Ayton of Worthing Sussex in the Ryder Cup International by six and five in the thirtysix holes final of the penfold 2,000 Guineas event here.

When he decided to leave, the Amateur Ranks Brown was debarred from competing in professional Golfers Association events until he had served a five years spell in the paid ranks but he campaigned abroad and gained several honours on the continent.

COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS

LONDON, May 17 (PTI-Reuter) —Cricket close of play scores:

At Oval: Surrey-Sussex: Sussex 365 for nine (John Langridge 135, Parks 138).

At Derby: Derbyshire 225 (Hamer 54, Goodwin 5 for 44); Leicestershire 43 for one.

At Portsmouth: Hampshire 253 for nine declared (Rayment not out 100). Somerset 57 for four.

At Northampton: Middlesex 278 (Robertson 98, Keighley-Smith 53), Northampshire 12 for one.

At Bradford: Yorkshire-Worcestershire Yorkshire 399 (Lowson 155, Halliday 60, Yardley 77, Jenkins 7 for 143). Worcestershire did not bat.

At Gravesend: Kent-Glamorgan. Kent 384 for seven (Mayes 106, B. Edrich 110).

At Birmingham: Warwickshire 196 (Hitchcock 55, Scott six for 57). Gloucestershire 132 for three (Young 54).

At Cambridge: Cambridge University-Lancashire. Lancashire 299 for seven (Washbrook 78, G. Edrich 97, Place 60).

At Nottingham: Nottinghamshire 268 (Hardstaff 105, Ray Smith, five for 96). Essex 33 for two.

BELGIUM LEAD

BRUSSELS, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Belgium took a 2-1 lead over Hungary in their second round European Zone Davis Cup tie here today by winning the doubles.

Philippe Washer and Jackie Brichant beat Josef Assoith and Adam Stolpa 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

CZECH SCOUT & GIRL LEADERS JAILED

LONDON, May 17 (P.T.I.-Reuter): A group of Czechoslovak former boy scout and girl guide leaders were sentenced in Prague yesterday to prison terms of up to 15 years on charges of anti-state activities, according to a Czechoslovak news agency message received in London.

The group was found guilty of organising in 1949 and 1950 a network of armed subversive cells which were to seize the property of the Czechoslocak news agency message received in London.

The group was found guilty of organising in 1949 and 1950 a network of armed subversive cells which were to seize the property of the Czechoslovak Youth Union.

Stokes' Solution For Sudan Issue

LONDON, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Mr Richard Stokes, Lord Privy Seal in the former British Labour Government, today expressed himself as being in favour of recognising the King of Egypt as titular head of the Sudan in return for certain conditions.

These conditions were that the Sudanese should get all which they ultimately seek to obtain and that Britain is enabled to arrive at a solution of the other major problems which will help in ensuring peace and prosperity in the Sudan, Egypt and the whole of the Middle East.

Mr. Stokes, a Labour Member of Parliament, edpressed these views in a letter published in London "Times" followed a recent visit to Egypt.

GEOFF PAISH LOSES TO PALLADA

BELGRADE, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Yugoslavia held Britain to a share of the two singles, which opened their European Zone Davis Cup second round encounter here today.

This was due to a victory for Josef Pallada who beat Britain's Geoff Paish in a four set battle —three of the sets being extended ones—after Tony Mottram had won in straight sets for Britain against V. Petrovich

Results were Mottram beat Petrovich 8-6, 6-1, 6-2; Pallada beat Paish 9-7, 6-8, 6-3, 7-5.

KIDWAI'S DILEMMA

Continued from Page 3 col. 5)

membership of the local Assembly is twenty-four hours job? Encouraged by this jobbery, the members of the District Board and Municipal Committees in Delhi have raised their demand for monthly salaries, plus daily-cum-conveyance allowance. So far as the Parliament is concerned, the British, so long as they were in India, did not succumb to the pressure for a monthly salary. They kept the daily allowance system, which is still in force. Conditions are however, fastly changing, so far as Parliament is concerned. The membership of Parliament is fast becoming a twenty-four hour job.

The salary system for the members of Parliament, if introduced, will be justifiable.

This is not so for the local Legislature, which met only for a week and may not meet for more than three months a year. Whereas the Governments of the Part C States have not to raise additional taxation to balance their budgets and whereas the deficits of the Part C States have to be financed by the Central Exchequer, the Government of Delhi can afford to be generous with all-India taxpayer's money.

HOMOEOPATHY

The leading house in Western India for genuine and reliable Homoeopathic and Biochemic medicines, globules, bottles, corks and other physicians' requisites. Books—American, English and Indian publications.

Price list free on application

ROY & COMPANY, Princess St, Bombay 2.

PRESIDENT DRIVES IN STATE

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Drove in State from Rashtrapati Bhavan to Parliament House to address the members of the first Parliament of the Republic of India elected under the Constitution, on Friday.
Photo shows the President Driving in State from Parliament House towards Rashtrapati Bhavan after delivering the address.

Middle East Nationalism Cannot Be Bypassed

LIE'S SOLUTION FOR ANGLO-IRANIAN OIL DEADLOCK

TROY (New York), May 17.

MR. Trygvie Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, tonight called the British-Persian oil dispute a danger signal, warning that the world must adjust itself to the new nationalism in the Middle East and elsewhere.

In a speech prepared for delivery before the Industrial Council at Ren Sselaer Polytechnic Institute, Mr. Lie said he thought that the Persian case could be settled "with the United Nations" approach and with the help of its related agencies.

Speaking of the general situation in the Middle East, he said: "The Middle East needs Western techniques and capital in the development of its oil industry. At the same time nationalism is a strong and growing force in this whole area, and nationalism exists side by side with widespread poverty and a growing demand for economic development for the benefit of the people.

"In this situation, a far sighted policy aimed at partnership on a fair and equal basis with these countries will bring rewards to all concerned. Anything less will result in endless friction and trouble."

BRITISH MUST QUIT EGYPT

Azzam Pasha On Hitch In Negotiations

CAIRO, May 17 (PTI): Mr. Abdel Rehman Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of Arab League today blamed Britain's "imperialistic designs" in Africa and Middle East for the deadlock in Anglo-Egyptian negotiations.

He told PTI "Britain is concerned over her African empire. She wants to cling to Sudan and dominate the African Continent—politically, economically and strategically. Otherwise, an equitable solution of the so-called Sudan problem would have been evolved long ago".

Mr. Azzam Pasha added "all this quibble over the King's title is meaningless. The title is already there; it needs no special recognition. What is lacking is Britain's willingness to quit Egypt and leave the Sudanese to work out their own political destiny.

Azzam Pasha's statement came in the wake of rigid official silence over the latest developments in Anglo-Egyptian dispute and confusing unofficial reports and speculations on Egypt's response to the British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's proposals handed to Premier Hilaly Pasha a fortnight ago.

EGYPTIAN PRESS COMMENTS

Meanwhile the Egyptian press has stepped up the demand for an early announcement of the result of negotiations with Britain and a statement of future policy for the achievement of national aspirations.

Newspaper, "Al Misri", the organ of ex-Premier Nahas Pasha's Wafd Party, today called on Hilaly Government to prepare for the "next phase of the national struggle".

Assuming that the talks have failed, the paper said, "it is time to mobilise the entire forces of the nation to carry that struggle to victory".

BEIRUT, May 17 (UPA): Sophoclex Venizelos, the Greek Foreign Minister, arrived here Saturday for an official visit.

Moscow Trots Out Story Of Tenth Planet

LONDON, May 17.

A theory that big meteorites might be "splinters of a disintegrated Tenth planet which travelled on an orbit between Mars and Jupiter" was put forward at a conference of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, according to a Tass report received in London last night.

The conference, now meeting in Moscow is studying meteorites and had before it a report on the results of a study of the gigantic meteorite which came down in the promosky Krai region of Siberia on February 12, 1947.

The report said there was reason to assume that this meteorite, as well as several others, were splinters of a disintegrated tenth planet.

Soviet scientists have found that the meteorite is of about the same age as the earth, and includes iron, nickel, sulphur, and copper.

CEYLON GOVERNMENT ON HORNS OF DILEMMA

Nomination Of Indians Raises Constitutional Amendment

COLOMBO, May 17 (PTI).

THE Ceylon Government is understood to have made provision to nominate about three Indians to the House of Representatives after the general elections.

Authoritative sources told Press Trust of India that this provision was made at the time of the dissolution of Parliament.

In the 101-member house six seats were originally reserved for minority representation—Europeans five and Burghers one.

Since the Parliament was dissolved earlier than expected, the seven seats for the Indians were lost to them and hence this provision was made by reducing the European nomination from five to two giving Indians three nominated seats.

If the Europeans press against this arrangement, the Ceylon Government is believed to have planned to introduce a bill to amend the constitution and enlarge the house so as to afford the representation to Indians.

MAJOR CONDITION

Out of three nominations it is likely that one would go to the Indian mercantile interest.

The entire provision rested on the belief that the United Nationalist Party would return to power and form the government with a large majority.

It is argued in some quarters that Europeans may not agree to the reduction of their reserved seats. Therefore the constitution would have to be amended for the enlargement of the house. The constitution amendment bill has to be passed by a two-thirds majority vote.

These quarters say that even if the United Nationalist Party were returned to power, it is unlikely to command a two-thirds majority which it did not command even in the previous house. The opposition parties will be undoubtedly sympathetic towards the Indian weightage, but they certainly will not support them as, these quarters add, usually nominated members feel it obligatory to support the government which the opposition will not like.

The Ceylon Indian Congress opinion is against any scheme of nomination. The Congress had clearly defined its attitude as "nothing short of represention".

The Indian diplomatic quarters also seem to reject the idea as "what is wanted is not nomination of Indian members to the parliament but voting" for the individual Indians, no matter even if they vote for the Sinhalese."

SINHALESE SUPPORT

Twenty-three prominent Sinhalese have appealed to the Ceylonese Prime Minister Mr. Dudley Senanayake to grant justice to Indians in the island by enfranchising them.

In a joint memorandum, the signatories said that the request of the Indian community for voting rights was fully justified. "To deny them these rights is unjustified, besides the fact that it is against the very word of our constitution" they added.

NEW FRENCH MOVE IN TUNISIA?

Paris Minister Meets Bey & Premier

TUNIS, May 17 (PTI-Reuter).

FRANCE'S Minister of Pensions, M. Emmanuel Temple, had a half hour's "very cordial" talk with the Bey of Tunis, Sidi Lamine, in his summer palace at Carthage today.

The talks opened a series which M. Temple is to have with French and Tunisian leaders. Moderate Nationalists hope he has brought new compromise proposals for settling the Franco-Tunisian dispute.

Tunisia is still tense following recent outrages. A small bomb was thrown today at the window of the house of M. Edmond Grimaldi, President of the Djerba Municipal Council, but it did little damage and injured no one.

M. Temple said: "My interview with the Bey was very cordial and reassuring. I expressed to the Bey the friendship of the Presideit of the Republic and the Bey replied that one could count on him".

M. Temple also had an interview with the Premier, Salah Eddin Baccouche, and again described it as "very cordial".

CINEMAS CLOSED

Most of the cinemas in Tunis were closed today for fear of a repetition of Thursday's bomb explosion in the washroom of crowded cinema. Some observers here fear Moderate Tunisian Nationalists will stage mass disturbances unless France moves soon to give Tunisia greater independence.

M. Temple is expected to press for Tunisian nominations to the proposed Commission to consider plans for giving greater autonomy to Tunisia. Tunisians have so far not agreed to serve on the Commission, due to start work on May 20.

In Paris today, the National Committee of the Non-Communist Force Ouvriere Trade Union Federation adopted a report declaring that "the time has gone to give a form of autonomy to Tunis, while guaranteeing the rights of minorities."

French Suspend Arab Paper

RABAT (French Morocco), May 17 (PTI-Reuter): French authorities today suspended for a month the newly established Arab newspaper 'El Moghreb' for "publishing statements calculated to disturb public order".

RED CHARGE OF POISON GAS

HONG KONG, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Peking radio alleged tonight that the United Nations had fired poison gas shells on the Korean front on 67 occasions.

BURTON MUST RESIGN IF HE GOES TO PEKING

MELBOURNE, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Arthur Calwell, Deputy Leader of the Australian Labour Party, said here today Dr. John W. Burton, former Australian High Commissioner in Ceylon, should give up his intention to attend a conference in Peking or resign from the Labour Party.

Dr. Burton, who is an endorsed Labour candidate for the Federal Parliament announced yesterday he would attend the Peking Conference, which he believed was a genuine attempt to break the stalemate in Korea.

100 Injured In Karachi Clash

KARACHI, May 17 (PTI): About hundred persons were injured when two groups of Muslims clashed here tonight during a public meeting held by one of the groups.

The police intervened and fifty persons were taken to custody.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE

One of the groups, "The Quadianis" (to which the Pakistan Foreign Minister Sir Zafrullah Khan belongs) was holding a public meeting when a mob or five hundred strong belonging to non-Quadianis broke in and raised slogans "Zafrullah Khan Murdabad" and "Quadianis Murdabad."

The police intervened and lathi charged, while the mob replied with stones and sodawater bottles.

The situation was brought under control after about ninety minutes.

The Rajasthan Pradesh Congress Committee has decided to observe May 28 as "Abu Day" throughout the State to reiterate the State's claim to inclusion of Abu in Rajasthan.

Nehru Is The Only Person Genuinely Neutral

BERTRAND RUSSELL ON PROSPECTS OF WORLD PEACE

LONDON, May 17.

MR. Bertrand Russel, the eminent British philosopher, today described the Prime Minister of India, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, as "the only powerful person in the world who is genuinely neutral."

This statement was made in an interview published by the "Daily Mirror" with Mr. Bertrand Russell, who will be eighty tomorrow.

The report also quoted Mr. Russell as saying with reference to Asian countries, "Just as we got of India, we must get out of other countries. They would turn Nationalist, not Communist".

Of the Russians, the philosopher said: "They are practical minded and will avoid war unless they can win.

"Our best bet is to rearm to a point where the Russians know they have no chance of winning.

"If we avoid any sort of explosion this year or the next, we have an excellent chance of avoiding war entirely."

12 ARRESTS IN POONA

Satyagraha Against Food Price Rise

POONA, May 17 (PTI).

Nine Socialists and three People's Front volunteers, including one woman, were arrested today by the police for offering Satyagraha against the increase in food prices. This brings the total number of Socialists and People's Front volunteers now under arrest since the beginning of the movement on May 3 to 161 and 66 respectively.

Today's Socialist batch included one peasant woman with a one-year-old child. Both the mother and the child were taken into custody by the police.

The city magistrate convicted and sentenced yesterday's batch of eleven Socialists and three People's Front volunteers to two weeks simple imprisonment each. One person was warned and let off.

SATYAGRAHA IN KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, May 17.

Kalyan branch of the Peasants' and Workers' Party have decided to offer Satyagraha at Kalyan from tomorrow and the first batch of five volunteers under the leadership of Dr. Shinde and Mangaldas Patil will defy Section 144. The Satyagraha will start exactly at 5 p.m. in the Shivaji Chowk against the recent 50 per cent rise in the food grains prices.

It is further understood that every alternate day five volunteers will be sent to offer Satyagraha.

Nasik Arrests And Convictions

NASIK, May 17 (PTI): Five persons led by Mr. Tajane, were arrested today on the fourth day of the Socialist Party's food Satyagraha.

The five persons arrested yesterday were each sentenced to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

GROUPS AND PARTIES IN PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, May 17 (PTI): Lobby circles indicated today that no party is likely to be recognised as the party whose leader will have the status of Leader of the Opposition, unless it commands the allegiance of at least fifty members. However, if an Opposition Party consists of 30 members or so, it may be recognised as an opposition group and allotted seats in a bloc.

On the present strength of parties, only the Communist will qualify for recognition as a group in the House of the People.

Government Press Reorganisation

NEW DELHI, May 17.

A reorganisation of the Government of India's presses with a view to increasing their production and efficiency is suggested by an Expert Committee appointed by the Goevrnment of India.

Mr. Ram Nath Goenka, managing director of the 'Indian Express' was chairman of the committee.

TRAGEDY OF BEING ONE DAY TOO OLD

KUALA LAMPUR, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): A Chinese was foiled in appeal against the death sentence here because he is one day too old to be considered a juvenile.

Cheh Ah Min was told in the Federal Court of Appeal yesterday that his appeal against the death sentence for the illegal possession of ammunition was dismissed.

Mr. Justice Wilsen, who delivered judgment, said that in England, he would have escaped death, because there the law took into consideration the date of the offence. In Malaya, the law considered age at the date of sentence as relevant he said.

ALLEGED HOAX ON MINISTER

Old Man Under Arrest

HYDERABAD, May 16 (PTI): An old man who attempted a hoax on a State Minister is now facing trial in a Hyderabad Court.

Just before the formation of the State Cabinet, the old man claiming himself to be deputed by Prime Minister Nehru to investigate certain allegations against the Minister met him. He told the Minister that his investigations had proved the allegations to be false and "advised" him to dash to Delhi and meet the Prime Minister as, otherwise, he was likely to be left out of the new Cabinet.

The Minister, suspecting this, informed the police who arrested the old man later.

Flying Instructor And Pupil Killed

METOR LOUTH (Eastern England) May, 17 (PTI-Reuter): A flying instructor and his pupil were killed on Friday when their meteor jet training aircraft crashed at Strubby Royal Air Force station.

TROUBLE IN EAST NEPAL

Jail Broken Open And Prisoners Released

KALIMPONG, May 17 (UPI-AFP).

WIDESPREAD lawlessness is reported from some places in Eastern Nepal. It is stated that the Communist-influenced Kisan Sangha of Jhapa, the easternmost district of Nepal, contiguous to the Darjeeling district of West Bengal, is carrying on lawless activities frequently throughout Jhapa.

According to latest reports received here about five hundred members of the Sangha recently raided the district jail of Jhapa at dead of night and freed all the prisoners by breaking the gates of the prison. They next made an attempt to loot the district treasury, which, however, was foiled by the timely arrival of the military. In the skirmish that ensued between the raiders and the military nearly two hundred of the former were captured and later sent to Biratnagar. The raiders that managed to escape, the reports add, carried on loot and plunder in different villages of Jhapa district.

As a security measure police and military force have been reinforced at Bhadrapur, the district headquarters where curfew has also been imposed.

NEPAL ARMY SLASHES GENERALS

KATHMANDU, May 17 (PTI): Hereditary generals and lower rank officers who have held high posts in the Nepalese Army, because of their being born in Rana families will be retrenched with immediate effect under the Nepal Government's reorganisation plan for the Army announced here today.

The plan will also retire superannuated officers and men. The government has decided to slash the strength of General including Lt-Generals and Major-Generals to four from thirty. There will be in addition four Brigadier-Generals

Tragedy Of Rice Smuggling

THANA, May 17 (H. S.).

NINE urchins, engaged in smuggling rice from the suburban stations to the Bombay City, were badly injured this morning, when they jumped out of the moving train, one after another near Mulund station, to escape the vigil of policemen on duty.

One of the injured boys died instantaneously and others were removed to the Thana Civil Hospital. It was a tragic sight to see these small boys, bleeding profusely on account of serious injuries. In jumping hurriedly from the train, the small rice bags, which they were carrying, were strewn round the scene of accident. On further inquiry, it was learnt that the condition of the four injured boys was serious, till noon today.

FAREWELL PARTY TO GOVERNOR

Raja and Rani Maharaj Singh snapped at a farewell meeting held in their honour at Green's by the Progressive Group. Miss S. Spencer (behind Rani Maharaj Singh) presided on the occasion.

BILL FOR MERGER OF BILASPUR

Important Measures Before Parliament

NEW DELHI, May 17 (PTI):

THE proposal for the merger of Bilaspur State in Himachal Pradesh is under the consideration of the Government of India and a bill to provide for this is likely to be introduced during the current session of Parliament.

According to a tentative programme of Parliamentary business circulated to members, about 41 bills are expected to be introduced during the current session. Of these many are bils which were pending before the Provisional Parliament and lapsed when that Parliament faded away. But there are also a number of new bills among which are a bill to provide for the merger of Bilaspur in Himachal Pradesh, a bill for the readajustment of representation in the House of People and in State Legislative Assemblies on the basis of the 1951 census reports, the Navy Bill and the Commission of Inquiry Bill.

IMPORTANT ONES

The Labour Relations Bill, the Trade Unions Bill, the Forward Contracts Bill and the Essential Goods (Declaration and regulation of tax on sale or purchase) Bill are some of the important bills which lapsed with the Provisional Parliament and which will be brought forward again. Though some of these bills were acvtually reported on by the Select Committee of the old House, in view of their important and controversial provisions, they might have to be referred again to a Joint Select Committee of both Houses of Parliament.

As regards the merger of Bilaspur, the proposal is still under the consideration of Government.

Out of the 28 square miles area of this state, about one-third will be affected by the Bhakra Nangal Project. It is therefore, proposed to merge it with the neighbouring state of Himachal Pradesh.

DELIMITATION

The bill to readjust representation is likely to be given priority as the present basis of delimitation will come to an end automatically on January 26 next year.

Under Article 81(3) and 170(4) the representation of the territorial constituencies in the House of People and the State Legislative Assemblies should be readjusted on the completion of each census. The present provisional delimitation is based on the President's Estimation of Population Order and will come to an end on January 26, 1953.

Unless a readjustment of constituencies based on the 1951 census is made before that date, no general elections can be held after January next year. The bill is expected to provide for some authority tto carry out the readjustments.

Elephant Fasts To Death

NAGPUR, May 17 (UPI): Not being able to bear the pangs of separation of his master, an elephant died of heart attack at Nainpur according to information reaching here.

On receipt of the death news of his master, the elephant is stated to have abstained from taking any food and finally breathed its last on the "Shradha-Diwas" of his master.

The elephant which belonged to the late Shri Mahendralal Chowdhury, member of the Madhya Pradesh Legislative Assembly, is reported to have taken out in a procession after its death.

Nepal's King In Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 17 (PTI): The King of Nepal arrived in Delhi today on a private visit. He was received at the Wellington Airport by the Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru, Major-General Yunus Khan on behalf of the President, the Chief of Protocol and Mr. S. N. Haksar, Joint-Secretary in the External Affairs Ministry.

The King of Nepal will be in Delhi till May 19 when he will proceed to Nainital.

Air India International Services Hit

AVIATION FUEL SHORTAGE AFFECTS INTERNAL ROUTES ALSO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

AIR INDIA INTERNATIONAL announced here today the cancellation of four services between India-United Kingdom-India following the shortage of aviation fuel.

The west-bound flight to the U. K. from Bombay on May 22 (Thursday) and May 24 (Saturday) and east-bound flight to India from London on Saturday, May 24, and Sunday, May 25, have been cancelled, the announcement said.

The time-table and the routings of the other flights between India and the U. K. remain unchanged, the announcement added.

The Bombay Nairobi air service which is scheduled to leave on May 28 and returning from Nairobi on May 31 will also be cancelled.

The air line expects to resume from middle of June after the expiry of cut, which will last only for a period of 28 days.

AIR INDIA SERVICES

Air India announced today a reduction in the frequencies of air services operated by them as a result of the world shortage of aviation fuel and "under instructions from the Government of India."

The daily night service between Bombay and Delhi will not be affected by these changes which will come into effect from Sunday, May 18. The Viking service between Bombay and Karachi has been cancelled..

The new schedule of the services will be as follows: Bombay to Delhi day service, four times a week; Bombay to Karachi, daily; Bombay to Colombo via Madras and Tiruchirapally, daily except on Wednesdays; Madras to Trivandrum via Bangalore, Coimbatore and Cochin, thrice a week and Bombay to Calcutta, daily except on Wednesday.

There will be an extra day Viking service from Bombay to Delhi and return on May 18 but the day Viking service of May 20, will be cancelled instead.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 17 (PTI): The Deccan Airways have decided to restrict their day services between Madras-Delhi to three days a week and between Bombay-Bangalore to four days, a week. According to the Airways' Traffic Superintendent.

These restrictions which come into force from next week are necessitated by fuel shortage.

He added that there would be no change in their night air mail services.

The Madras-Delhi services will be on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays and Delhi-Madras on Wednesdays, Fridays and Mondays. The Bangalore-Bombay services will be on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Sundays and Bombay-Bangalore on Wednesdays, Fridays, Saturdays and Mondays.

AIRWAYS INDIA CUTS DOWN SERVICES

CALCUTTA, May 17 (PTI):— Airways India have announced a reduction in the frequencies of their services from Monday, May 19, following the Government of India's decision to cut the civilian consumption of aviation fuel by 30 per cent.

The Company's daily Calcutta-Bombay service will operate only twice a week, while the Calcutta-Bangalore service will be available six times a week.

The afternoon passenger service on the Calcutta-Gauhati route and the air service between Gauhati and Delhi have bzen suspended until there is an improvement in the position of aviation fuel.

One Service A Week

COLOMBO, May 16 (PTI): Mr. W. W. Doyle, General Manager of Air Ceylon airline, announced here tonight that owing to fuel restrictions the airline's services to India will be reduced by one service weekly. Air Ceylon will now operate six services only in seven days.

He said that flights sheduled for May 25th and 28th will be cancelled.

FEDERAL COURT HITS I.C.I.

Decision In Anti-Trust Laws Case

NEW YORK, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): A Federal Court had ordered the dissolution of a world cartel of munitions, arms, chemicals and nylons.

The order made by Judge Sylvester J. Ryan last night affects the British Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd., the American E. I. Du Pont de Memours Incorporated and Remington Arms.

The order prohibits the forms from dividing territory and allocating customers and markets "so as to unlawfully limit the commerce of the United States".

The judge's ruling, which becomes final on June 5, also specified that the court shall retain jurisdiction over the corporations for five years.

The Corporations were found guilty in September last year of conspiring to violate an anti-trust act by agreeing to divide world markets.

Trial Of Strength In PEPSU

PATIALA, May 17 (PTI): The Ministerial and Opposition parties in the PEPSU Legislative Assembly measured their strength today when a division was called on a cut motion in respect of the Police Demand. The motion was rejected by 30 votes to 27.

The three Communist members voted with the Opposition while two Congress members were absent.

Merchant Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday: A racket involving sale of counterfeit forest transit passes is reported to have been unearthed by the Godhra police with the arrest of one merchant in Panchmahal district.

It is reported that nearly 50,000 trees had been removed of which it is learnt 25,000 trees are likely to be discovered. The timber thus removed is valued at ' thus removed is valued at three lakhs of rupees.

Foodships In City Docks

BOMBAY, Saturday: Approximately 5.542 tons of foodgrains were discharged from foodships at the Bombay docks yesterday.

Six foodships were at berth and three more in midstream waiting for berths yesterday.

Salvaging Jap Ships

TAIPEH, (Formosa), May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Japanese and Chinese Nationalist experts will carry out a survey in the Formosa Straits soon with a view to salvaging some of the 130 odd Japanese ships sunk during the war, according to press reports here.

British proposals for bringing special bodies such as the Schuman Coal and Steel Pool within the framework of the Council of Europe will be discussed when the Committee of Ministers or "Upper House" of the Council meets at Strasbourg on May 22.

MAHARAJA BAGS FIRST PRIZE

JAIPUR, May 17 (PTI): The Maharaja of Bundi won the first prize of Rs. 300 in a crop competition by raising a record yield of 52 maunds and 22 seers of wheat per acre at his private farm.

The competition was organised by the Agriculture Department of the Rajasthan Government, in the three divisions of Kotah, Bundi and Jhalawar.

The next highest yield of 42 maunds per acre was obtained by Mr. Anandilal of Barudhan in Bundi State. He was awarded a prize of Rs. 75. Besides first and second prizes consolation prizes in the form of turbans and other articles were also awarded.

Unloading Nato Supplies

ITALIAN DOCKERS STRIKE AGAIN

LEGHORN, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Communist led Italian dockers struck here again yesterday in protest against the local United States Military Command's use of private labour force to unload Atlantic Pact supplies.

The strikers stage a 24-hour walkout earlier in the week. They struck again yesterday for 21 hours.

Police dispersed a demonstration by strikers' wives in front of the City Hall.

WATER POSITION IN MADRAS

MADRAS, May 17 (PTI): The Commissioner of the Madras Corporation stated today that if there was no rain before this month, the city's water supply would be cut down to five million gallons per day from June 21. ....

The water level in the Red Hills city's main water storage reservoir today was 26.52 feet, just half a foot above the minimum level

The Commissioner said that if the monsoon did not start this month, the Corporation could supply daily only five million gallows of sub-soil water pumped from the various wells and river beds. He estimated an additional supply of three more million gallons daily from 812 newly dug tube wells and from 600 more wells to be sunk.

Reds To Be Only A "Group"

NEW DELHI, May 17 (UPI): Speaker Mavlankar informed Shri A K Gopalan that the Communist bloc of 31 members in the House of the People would be recognised as "Group". This decision was conveyed when Shri Gopalan met the Speaker this evening.

No Handing Over To Private Control

JUBBULPORE, May 17 (UPI): The Director-General of Ordnance Factories, Government of India, Defence Department, has denied the personal knowledge of the reported move on the part the Government of India to close three out of four ordnance factories, namely the Harness and Saddle; the Small Arms and the Parachute Factories at Kanpur and hand them over to private industrialists.

Stop Press

U.S. Might In Germany

FRANKFURT, May 17 (UPA): More than 300,000 United States military men demonstrated America's military might in Germany on Saturday probably for the last time as occupiers of the former enemy country. The Americans celebrated the Armed Forces Day.

DIVISION OF INCOME-TAX PROCEEDS

Federation's Suggestions To Finance Commission

NEW DELHI, May 17 (PTI).

THE Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has expressed the view that the net proceeds of income-tax should continue to be divided on equal basis between the Centre and the States.

Replying to the Finance Commission's questionnaire the federation stated in a memorandum that considering the vastly increased responsibilities of the centre and the need to buildup an adequate defence system as also to implement the national five year plan, it was incumbent that the financial position of the centre should not in any way be weakened.

While in cases of real need or emergency, the federation said, the centre could always go to the assistance of the states, it was not likely that the centre could look to the states for financial help, even in a larger proportion of income-tax revenue was allotted them. "The readiness thoughtlessly to throw away existing recourses of revenue would only be strengthened, if the states were encouraged to depend upon large and growing yields from their share of income-tax" the federation said.

SURCHARGES

As for "surcharges" on income-tax, the federation said, such impositions in which the states did not share were "the negation of the spirit of the provision for the distribution of income-tax revenues between the centre and the states," and such surcharges should not be levied save in circumstances of exceptional character.

In the process of allocation of the divisible pool there should be two elements—an element of reimbursement in proportion to contribution by each state, using the word "contribution" in its widest sense; and the other the element of subsidy, so that the backward states should receive some special consideration.

BACKWARD STATES

The federation suggested that out of the divisible pool of income-tax, 20 per cent should be set aside for making ad hoc grants to the backward states based on certain principles to be previously determined by the Central Government in consultation with the states concerned.

A fair allocation would thus be: 40 per cent on the basis of, and in proportion to actual collections; and 20 per cent ad hoc distribution among backward states.

As regards grants-in-aid, the Federation suggested that certain broad criteria should be laid down to assess whether or not a state stood in need of such grant-in-aid and to determine its extent.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' PROTEST

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have expressed their dissatisfaction at the "desperate hurry" with which the Employees Provident Fund Act was pushed through by the Government of India, "without taking into consideration the various objections raised by the interests concerned". They have sent a representation to the Secretary to the Labour Ministry, Government of India.

EDEN'S TERMS FOR ALL-GERMAN GOVT.

ABERDEEN Scotland May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, said here today Britain was anxious to co-operate in bringing about the election of all-German Government.

She wished to continue a peace treaty with such a government but the elections and the resulting Government must both be genuinely free.

The Foreign Secretary said that in the course of the next ten days he hoped to witness the signing of the European Defence Community Agreement and to sign the treaty linking Britain with that organisation.

DETENTION OF INDIANS

Representation To Malay High Commissioner

KUALA LUMPUR, May 17 (UPI-AFP): It is learnt from well informed sources that Shri T. V. Ramakrishna Rao, Agent of the Government of India in Kuala Lumpur, called on the High Commissioner, Sir Gerald Templer recently and suggested that the Federation Government should give the Indian detainees a fair chance to show their loyalty to the Government by releasing the large number of them and rehabilitating them in resettlement camps or regrouped areas from where they could go out during the day and earn their living by working in estates and return to the camp during night.

Shri Rao is said to have impressed upon the Commissioner that the present system of detaining suspected Indians without giving them the opportunity of being heard in a court of law for a period of two years was psychologically wrong and continued detention also prevented the innocent men from showing their true loyalty.

The High Commissioner told Shri Rao that he would go into the matter and see the possibility of releasing them and rehabilitating them in resettlement camps.

Shri M. Gopala Menon, representative of the Government of India in Singapore, was also present during the discussion.

SHAKESPEAREAN COMPANY OF INDIAN ARTISTES

CALCUTTA, May 17 (UPI): Mr. Erio Elliott, famous Shakespearean repertory, who last year brought his English Shakespearean company to India, is now in Calcutta, making preparations for an All-India tour with shakeshpearean company composed of Indian artists.

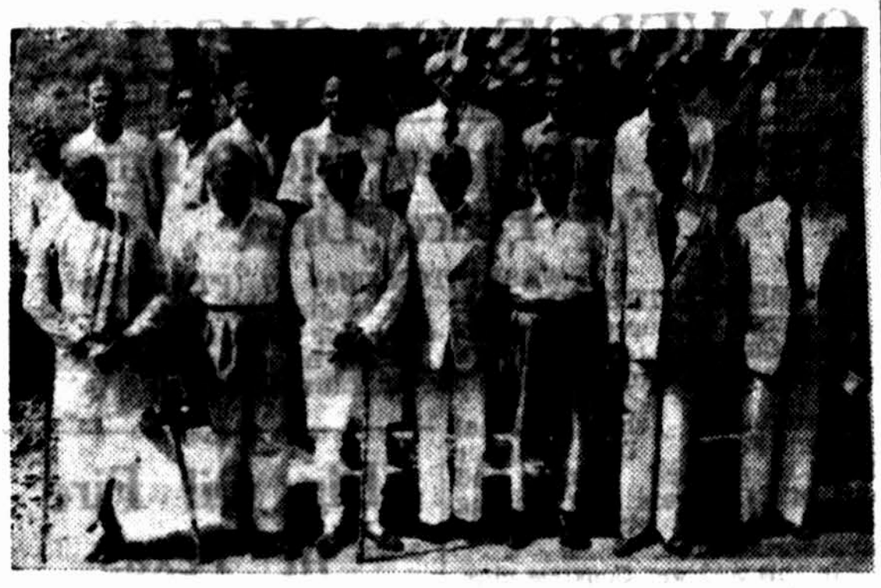
Mr. Elliott believes that he will have no difficulty in finding a certain number of experienced Bengali actors and actresses and more youthful members can be drawn from Calcutta university. This was also the method employed by the father of Shakespearean repertory, Sir Frank Benson, who drew upon the Oxford and Cambridge universities for the younger members of the company, who afterwards became stars of international repute. With regard to the problem of the Indian accent, Mr. Eliott feels that Indians have just as much right to speak English with an American accent and that the musical voices of Bengal are particularly suited to speaking Shakespearean verse. Mr. Elliot intends to play in the colleges and schools throughout India

Rani Maharaj Singh Opens New Hospital

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rani Maharaj Singh today declared open an European managed new hospital and nursing home at Warden Road, Bombay. The Hospital which is built at a total cost of about Rs. thirty-five lakhs has attached to it 55 beds. Rani Maharaj Singh said that she would present a silver spoon to the first baby born in the new Nursing Home.

Mr. E. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Bombay European Hospital Trust welcomed Rani Maharaj Singh.



Shri Morarji Desai, Chief Minister to the Government of Bombay, inaugurated the conference of heads of institutions training teachers in physical education and representatives of State Governments held at Kandivli on Saturday morning. Photo shows Shri Morarji Desai snapped with Dr. K. S. Mhaskar, Deputy Working President of the Akhil Bhartiya Sharik Shiksha Mahamandal, and other delegates of the various States.

40 PARSI ASSOCIATIONS HONOUR MORARJI

Chief Minister Calls On Public To Check Law Breakers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BOMBAY'S Chief Minister Morarji Desai told a large gathering of Parsis here today that people must adapt themselves to the changed circumstances following the advent of freedom in the country.

Mr. Desai who was being felicitated by over 40 Parsi organisations from the city and the State at the Robert Money Technical High School today said that the people should endeavour to advance the social and economic progress of the country, "always keeping in sight our sanskriti and remembering that we are the citizens of India."

He said that "all of us, irrespective of caste and creed, stand as one man" in tackling the many problems facing the country. The man who was not proud of his country, "whatever be the hardships in the country" was not worthy of being called an Indian. It did not mean, he added, that "we should not try to solve the knotty problems or that we should not imbibe the good from other countries."

PROHIBITION POLICY

Referring to the criticism of the Prohibition policy of the Government in "a section of the public," the Chief Minister said that "a small section of the public should cheerfully suffer hardships due to a particular policy", if it was found to lie in the interests of a large majority of the people."

He advocated the building up of a strong public opinion "so that nobody dare break the law." He said that if democracy were to succeed in the country, the need for a "strong, intelligent public opinion can not be overstressed.

Mr. Desai said that the Parsis should use their practical wisdom and adaptability which had helped them to prosper in their land of adoption, to further the progress of the country in the post-freedom era. Recalling the long and cordial relations between India and Iran, he said that it was because of this close association that the Parsis came to India when they were faced with calamities. "I must say that every Parsi man and woman will admit today that since their advent in the country, their hopes have been more than fulfilled."

Concluding, he assured the Parsis that he would always strive to be of service to the community and be their friend.

Earlier, Head Priest Dastur Kekobad Dorabji Dastur, Meherjirana of Navsari, said that the Congress was the only organisation in the country which was worthy of the trust and confidence of the people. Therefore, he added the Parsis had pledged their loyalty to the Government of the day.

He paid a tribute to Mr. Morarji Desai, who, he said, had imbibed the Gandhian principles in his life. He said that the credit for the efficient administration of the State went to the Chief Minister.

Mr. Rejan Dalal, member of the Bombay Legislative Council, welcoming the Chief Minister said that though democracy granted the right of freedom of speech, there should be moderation in the criticism of the Government policies.

He advised the community to maintain and develop the cordial relations with other communities that had been in existence from the very start, and contribute a larger share in the building up of the nation.

Mr. Morarji Desai and Mrs. Desai were profusely garlanded, as many as 44 associations in the city and the State participating in the honour.

Among those who were present were the Sheriff of Bombay, Mr. R. A. Podar, Deputy Minister for Prohibition, Dr. T. R. Narvane and eminent leaders of the community and religious heads.

A variety entertainment programme was presented on the occasion.

INDIA-CHINA FRIENDSHIP

Hopes Expressed At Banquet

LONDON, May 17 (PTI-Reuter)—The Indian cultural delegation visiting China was entertained on Thursday by Chang Han-fu, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, before leaving Peking for a tour of different parts of China, according to a New China News Agency message received here.

At a banquet in their honour, Chang Han-fu said "The visit of the Indian cultural delegation to our country like the visit of our cultural delegation to India last year, has given cultural exchanges between China and India a splendid beginning and development on a new basis.

"I am confident that after this friendly exchange of visits, friendship between peoples of our two countries will be more than ever strengthened and developed, since co-operation between the peoples of the two large countries of Asia will contribute greatly to lasting peace in Asia and the rest of the world," he said.

Chang Han-fu expressed his regret at having to bid farewell to the delegation from Peking.

VIJAYALAXMI'S REPLY

Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, leader of the Indian delegation, expressed thanks for the cordial reception accorded to the delegation and said "On our departure from this beautiful and hospitable city we are filled with hope for development of friendship between China and India.

"We hope that not only in cultural but also in other spheres we will maintain friendship and connections which have been developed by exchanging cultural delegations."

Mrs. Pandit toasted for the prosperity of the peoples of the Republic of China.

The banquet was attended by Shen Yen-Ping and Ting Hsi-lin, Minister and Vice-Minister of Cultural Affairs, Wu Hun, Vice-Mayor of Peking, Yuan Chung-hsein, Chinese Ambassador to India, Li Yi-mang, Deputy Head of the Chinese Cultural Delegation to India and Burma, K. M. Panikkar, India's Ambassador to China, leading Government officials and prominent cultural personalities in China.

KOREA PEACE TALKS ADJOURNED AGAIN

Joy Says Allies' Offer Is 'Final Effort'

TOKYO, May 17 (PTI-Reuter)

AT Pan Mun Jon today the Allied and Communist truce negotiators adjourned sixtieth full dress session of after 50 minutes, with no report of progress.

Vice-Admiral Charles Turner Joy, Chief Allied Delegate, reviewed the United Nations proposal to resolve the deadlock over inclusion as a "neutral" truce inspector, and the issue of banning airfield construction during an armistice. He declared that the Allies' plan as a "final effort".

The Allied team agreed to a Communist suggestion for another meeting tomorrow.

HILL STORMED

North-west of the tented truce camp, Allied patrols, with fixed bayonets, stormed a Communist hill position early today. Both sides threw in reinforcements and the engagement was broken off just before dawn.

For the fouth successive morning a United Nations tank and infantry raiding column punched through the Communist lines on the central front, killing snipers and knocking out a machinegun post.

Gen. Mark Clark, new United Nations Supreme Commander for Korea, announced here today that an extra regiment of American troops has been sent to Koje island prison camp to ensure order.

According to American military sources a regiment averages about 1,500 men, though it may number as many as 2,000.

DON'T TALK OF ULTIMATUM, SAYS HARRIMAN

NEW YORK, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): Averell Harriman, Mutual Security Administrator, counselled last night against issing any ultimatums in the stalemated Korean truce talks because "ultimatums led to war."

Mr. Harriman, a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, pounded a table for emphasis in replying to a question after addressing the New York Young Democratic Club.

"Those who say we should have ultimatums do not know what they are talking about", he said.

PARADE IN BOMBAY

Special ceremonial parades were held at all major military stations throughout India on the morning of Saturday in connection with the proclamation of Shri Rajendra Prasad having been elected President of the Republic of India.
Picture shows Lt.-Col. G. C. Dubey, officiating Sub-Area Commander, inspecting a parade held in Bombay.

Army Ceremonial Parade In Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday: At a special Ceremonial Parade of officers and men of the Bombay Garrison held this morning, proclamation of Shri Rajendra Prashad having been elected to be the President of the Republic of India and assumed the said office was read out.

The large gathering present to witness the Parade stood to attention when the Proclamation was dead out.

Earlier, Lieut-Colonel G. C. Dubey, officiating Sub Area Commander, inspected the men on Parade.

After the Proclamation, Six hundred men representing the branches and services of the Bombay Area and Commanded by Lt.Col. K Rattan of the Artillery, marched past the saluting base where Lt-Col. Bubey took the salute.

Similar Ceremonial Parades were held at all major Military stations throughout India this morning.

London-Karachi In 11-1/2 Hours

BRITISH COMET JET'S FLIGHT

KARACHI, May 16 (PTI): A British comet jet airliner landed here tonight 11 hours, 37 minutes after leaving London.

On its first flight as a British Overseas Airways Corporation machine, it beat the time established last year by a comet on development trials while still owned by the makers, de Havilland, by nearly an hour and a half.

During the flight, mostly at 40,000 feet, the comet touched 546 miles an hour.

It called at Rome, Beirut, and Bahrein. It leaves tomorrow for Calcutta, Rangoon and Singapore.

Coal reserves totalling more than 300 million tons have been proved in Tanganyika territory during drilling operations in the past year by the Colonial Development Corporation, according to the Corporation's annual report.

Suppression Of "Ta Kung Pao"

COURT ORDERS STAY

HONG KONG, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): A full court here today granted a stay of the suppression order against the left wing vernacular newspaper "Ta Kung Pao" pending an appeal against the conviction of the publisher, proprietor and editor, who on May 5 were found guilty of publishing seditious matter.

The publisher was fined 4,000 dollars or nine months' imprisonment, and the editor 3,000 dollars or six months' imprisonment. The newspaper was ordered to be suspended for six months.

BUDDHIST VATICAN

Thailand's Plan

BANGKOK, May 17 (PTI):—Thailand is planning the building of a Buddhist Vatican.

The Government has just given the green light to a proposal that a religious capital for world Buddhism be constructed around the temple of the Sacred Footprint of Lord Buddha in Saraburi province. The Thai Government's newly created Minister of Culture is charged with working out details of the project.

The temple of the Sacred Footprint is a place of pilgrimage to the devout Buddhists of Thailand. Many foreign Buddhists also visit the place annually. A new golden dome to the ancient temple has recently been ceremoniously dedicated by the King of Thailand.

Though there are many and equally revered places of worship for Buddhists in many lands, especially the temple of the Sacred Tooth in Ceylon, the Thai Government feels that the Saraburi temple in Thailand is more centrally located for the Buddhist world to meet. They also feel that Thailand should take the initiative in this respect as no other country has taken such a step thus far.

The Government has announced its intention to donate the surrounding areas to the proposed Buddhist centre.

The plan is scheduled to come into fruition with the projected 2,500th anniversary of the Buddhist era in 1957 A.D.

Abolition Of Biswadari

PEPSU LANDLOARDS TO GET 25 p.c. OF LAND

PATIALA, May 17 (P.T.I.): Chaudhri Ram Singh, Revenue Minister, yesterday disclosed in the PEPSU Assembly that under the Abolition of Biswadari, 6,42,218 acres of land in PEPSU was to be partitioned between biswadars (landlords) and occupancy tenants.

The landlords will receive 25 per cent of the land, the rest being distributed among the tenants.

The Minister said that a sum of over Rs 2,00,000 out of a total amount of Rs. 7,50,000 by the occupancy tenants had been paid to the landlords as compensation and the balance of about Rs. 5,00,000 had been deposited in the Government treasuries.

IMPORTED U.S. COTTON 'UNSPINNABLE'

Mills Refuse To Take Delivery

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ABOUT 2 lakhs bales of American cotton imported by India this year, and estimated to cost about Rs. 40 crores had been damaged to such an extent that Indian mills have refused to take delivery of it, describing them as "unspinnable."

A party of Indian cotton importers, along with Mr. C. Robertson of the American Cotton Shippers Association, Mr. R. Duann, Director of the National Cotton Council of the United States and an American Consular official in Bombay today went round the docks and warehouses in Cotton Green and surveyed the damaged cotton.

Mr. Robertson, after a survey of the damaged cotton, told the Press Trust of India that the "damage has been severe and is unprecedented in cotton export history. We have had similar complaints from Japan also, but the damage is not of this magnitude."

Mr. Robertson who is proceeding to Rome for the International Cotton Advisory Council Conference added that he was doing the survey in his individual capacity. "However," he added, "we will present the facts to the American Shippers Association and will urge them to arrive at a solution to this problem in the light of the cordial relationship existing between the two countries."

Mr. Duann, Director of the National Cotton Council of the United States said that he would do his utmost to arrive at a satisfactory solution. "We will take back the facts as we obtained to the United States and do our best to solve the problem," he added. Mr. Duann is also on his way to Rome to attend the International Cotton Advisory Conference.

Mr. Robertson attributed the damages to "heavy and unexpected" rains in California. "We had an unusually large cotton crop and it was found difficult to store them in warehouses. We stored them in open places and unfortunately we had unexpected heavy rains which wrought this damage," he said.

Representatives of leading Indian importers of U. S. cotton who took round Mr. Robertson and Mr. Duann round the docks pointed out that cotton damaged by rain had stuck together and was declared by mills as "unspinnable." In some cases the damage had been "still worse" and a thick coating, one to two-inch thick, had formed a layer.

Attempts to hide the damage by clipping off the encrustation at the port of export, was also pointed out to Mr. Robertson and Mr Duann. The use of the clipping machines had twisted the fibres inside the bales and as such this was also declared as unspinnable.

Samples of damage cotton and quantities of the "mud like" encrustation have been asked for by U. S. business representatives.

AT HIGHER LEVEL

Indian cotton importers will shortly take up the matter with the American Cotton Shippers Association. Cotton buyers will also urge the Government of India to do the needful to protect the Indian importers interests at a higher level.

Most of American cotton imports, it was stated, have been insured with Indian Insurance Companies and they are now being called upon to meet the claims arising out of the damages. But insurers attributed the condition to pre-shipment damages, which risk is outside their scope of cover.

Import circles here expressed surprise at the fact that despite pre-shipment defects, the U. S. shippers "have managed to obtain clean bills of landing for all the shipments now in dispute."

Out of the 6 lakh bales of U. S. cotton that had come into India, about 4 lakh bales were taken delivery of by mills without complaint. Indian mills were reported to have declined to take delivery of the two lakh bales. India is to import nine lakh bales of U. S. cotton in total.

Licences For Cloth Export

The Government of India today announced that with immediate effect licences will be granted freely for the export of coarse and medium cloth to all permissible destinations.

These licences will be valid for shipment upto August 31. and exporters have been warned not to make forward comitments extending beyond that date.

A quota of 100 million yards was fixed for the export of coarse, and medium cloth for the period January to June, besides the carry-over of 75 million yards from the previous year.

The rate of actual exports during the months January to April has, however, been disappointing. Only about 45 million yards were exported during this period.

BANK TRIBUNAL CHAIRMAN ILL

Proceedings Postponed

BOMBAY, Saturday: The All India Industrial Tribunal (Bank Disputes) will not be able to resume its proceedings till Monday, June 2, owing to the illness of its Chairman Mr. S. Panchapagesa Sastry.

Representatives of the employees now in Bombay to attend the hearings of the tribunal, have been directed by the Secretary to the Tribunal, to rejoin duty at their respective offices and await further announcement regarding resumption of proceedings.

Red Challenge Will Be Met

ANEY ON BIHAR'S PLANS

PATNA, May 17 (PTI): Dr. M. S. Aney, Governor of Bihar told the members of the Bihar Legislature here yesterday afternoon that "the problems of poverty, disease and ignorance demand urgent solution and there is the strident challenge of the subversive political ideology of Communism to be met."

Dr. Aney in his address to the joint session of the Bihar Legislature said: "My Government will give every challenge to Communism. It will do so mainly by vigorously putting into effect the Five Year Plan and the Zamindari Abolition Scheme, arousing public enthusiasm for these by every possible means at its command and introducing, unhesitatingly, any changes in the administrative organisation or machinery that may appear necessary for achieving these objects."

The address was read by the Speaker, Mr. Vindshari Prasad Verma in the absence of the Governor due to illness.

Shooting War Over Women

MANILA, May 17(U.P.I.-A.F.P.): An attempt by approximately 300 Moro pirates to assault female natives on Dalawang Island off Borneo has precipitated a shooting war between the Islanders and Moro outlaws resulting in the massacre of almost half the population of the Island.

It has also resulted in the annihilation of two hundred Moro invaders. This has been revealed in the finding of Philippine Navy invesigators, who disclosed that the Moro outlaws landed on the Dalawang Island in nine boats recently to loot the Island. Those who were not engaged in looting operations, tried to abuse women which outraged the islanders and caused the shooting war, the report said.

"SAVE US FROM OUR FRIENDS"

COLOMBO, May 16 (PTI): Ceylon Indian Congress today sent another "save us from our friends" message to Sirpur Paper Mills Workers Union, Hyderabad requesting them not to send volunteers to join the satyagraha here.

FRANCO GOES ALL OUT AGAINST COMMUNISM

MADRID, May 17 (UPA).

GENERALISSIMO FRANCISCO FRANCO told Parliament on Friday it is necessary to defeat Communism militarily and strike at the power of the Soviets.

Inaugurating Parliament Franco said in a speech: "Communism which constitutes a terrible disease of our times embodies at the same time incredients of both civil and foreign wars....Communism is something more that a threat. Communism is an idea."

Franco said: "It is necessary to defeat Communism militarily and strike at the power of the Soviets and there are many of us who believe even then its corruptive influence would remain poisoning relations between countries and peoples for a long time."

Franco was applauded loudly when he recommended that the Western Powers do not forget the Russian satellite countries of Eastern Europe and called for their liberation as soon as possible."

Spain firmly maintains it is absolutely necessary to restore freedom to these peoples enslaved by Red tyranny. We consider insufficient the policy of renunciation and appeasement which casts a moral and blot on Western nations.

Oil Well In Afghanistan

KABUL, May 17 (PTI): Mr. De Laive, United Nations Oil Adviser to the Royal Afghan Government said in an interview here that it was too early to say when exactly petrol would be available from Afghanistan's first oilwell at Sarapul, Mazar-i-Sharif Province, where boring operations will begin early next year.

Afghan King Greets Dr. Prasad

KABUL, April 17 (PTI): His Majesty the King of Afghanistan has sent a telegram to Dr. Rajendra Prasad congratulating him on his election as President of the Indian Republic.

ON VERGE OF SUCCESS

Truman Asks For More Funds For Peace Drive

WASHINTON, May 17 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN said last night "we are on the verge of success" in the drive for world peace and asked Congress to provide the funds he considered necessary for American armed forces in this drive.

Speaking at the National Armed Forces Day dinner here, he accused men in and out of Congress of "playing petty politics" with defence appropriations.

"In this cold war Congress must give what we ask," he said.

Talk of defence funds as a burden on the nation and as a potential cause of economic bankruptcy was "poppycock", Mr. Truman added.

The only people who suffered hardships as a result of any cut were the men in the Korean fight and their families back home.

FREE COALITION

Earlier, speaking on the occasion the Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson said that only a "coalition of free nations led by the United States can prevent the Soviet from engulfing the world."

Mr. Acheson's speech drew praise from the President, especially references to close collaboration between the State and Defence Departments and its stress on American leadership which the President said the United States had had to assume "whether we like it or not."

Mr. Truman said a year ago he told a similar audience that the world was "in the midst of one of its greatest crisis which had to be met by American leadership."

Detention Of Red Shirt Leader

PETITION IN LAHORE HIGH COURT

LAHORE, May 16 (PTI): The Habeas Corpus petition of Red Shirt leader, Syed Ahiq Shah, came up for preliminary hearing before the Chief Justice of Lahore High Court Mr. Mohammad Munir on Thursday.

On a submission of Mr. Mohammud Ali Kasuri who appeared on behalf of the petitioner, the Chief Justice issued orders that the detenu should not be removed from the jurisdiction of the High Court till the disposal of the petition. His lordship also ordered the authorities concerned to produce the detention order in Court on May 19.

Syed Ashiq Shah was arrested on June 26, 1948, under Section 40 of the Frontier Crimes Regulations. Later, he was ordered to be detained under Section three of the NWFP Public Safety Act. He was transferred to the Mongomery Jail in April 1949 and brought to Lahore Central Jail three months ago.

Syed Ashiq Shah is at present in the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, where he recently underwent an abdominal operation.

The petition stated that the detention of the Red Shirt leader was "illegal".

CENTRAL AFRICAN FEDERATION

Revised Draft Scheme

LONDON, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): A spokesman of the Commonwealth Relations Office said last night that the revised draft scheme for Central African Federation would be published as a white paper as soon as possible.

The scheme was worked out at the recent London conference of representatives of the governments of the United Kingdom, Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

President Truman on Friday asked Congress for supplemental appropriations totalling $45,000,000 for flood relief.

Big Oil Fire In Texas

CORPUS CHRISTI, (Texas), May 17 (UPA): An explosion of nearly half a million barrels of oil touched off a raging fire here on Friday and hundreds of families were ordered to evacuate homes ahead of the uncontrolled flames.

The fire which has already destroyed three huge oil and crude petroleum tanks and a two storey office building suddenly flashed 200 yards to north-east engulfing two more storage tanks and threatened to spread through this Gulf city's entire refinery and industrial and residential areas.

Police, military, Red Cross and volunteer workers are helping people to evacuate to safer localities.

Street Scene Turned To Inferno

BURBANK, (California), May 17 (PTI-Reuter): An explosion rocked the Warner Brothers film studio yesterday and turned a street scene into an inferno.

First reports said stage twenty-one on the Brownstone Street, a permanent set were in flames. There were no reports of casualties.

The Burbank Fire Department said it had called in all firemen who were off duty to fight the blaze.

Studio workmen tried to move all cameras and expensive sound equipment from adjacent buildings.

Parliament In Pakistan

400 SEATS IN THE LOWER HOUSE

KARACHI, May 17 (PTI): The Franchise Sub-Committee of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly has recommended that at the centre the Lower House should have 400 seats and the Upper House 120.

In both Houses West Pakistan and East Pakistan will have parity although in population East Pakistan is 56 per cent and West Pakistan 44 per cent of the total population of Pakistan.

This recommendation is a departure from the recommendations contained in the Basic Principle Committee's interim report of September 1950, which said that in the Upper House, all the existing provinces, including Baluchistan, should get equal representation and in the Lower House seating should be on population

REHEARSAL FOR JET SERVICE

NEW DELHI, May 17 (UPI): The B.O.A.C. Comet which is arriving in Delhi from Singapore on Monday May 19 at 3-50 p.m. will visit Madras on May 22 on its way back from Ceylon. The Comet is rehearsing for the opening of a 500-mile-an-hour jet service through India in a couple of months

Hartal Plan In Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 17 (PTI).

The United Peoples Food Committee in Delhi has decided to give a call for a one day city-wide "hartal" (general strike) as a protest against the rise in foodgrain prices and abolition of the food subsidy.

The date of the "hartal will be announced later, the Secretary of the Food Committee said here today.

Ensuring Proper Utilisation Of Gas

THE Government of Bombay has framed rules to give effect to the powers conferred on it by the Bombay Gas Supply (Amendment) Act, 1950. Earlier, draft rules had been published for inviting objections and suggestions and after considering the objections and suggestions received, including those from the Bombay Gas Company, they were finalised. The rules have been published in Part IV-B of the Bombay Government Gazette, of May 15.

This Amendment Act gives powers to the Government to secure proper maintenance of gas connections and motors and the supply of gas of the requisite quality to consumers It also contains provisions whereby the Government can secure the supply of gas for the purposes considered essential and whereby consumers of gas could be required to desist from overloading their meters or other wise abusing the service.

The rules, now published, provide for fees to be charged for testing, application forms for new connections, applications with regard to disputes about charges levied by the Company, Inspector's fees, reconnection charges, responsibility for fixing, maintenance etc. of installations, meters and other fittings to the meter qualifications for appointment to the post of Inspector and calorific value pressure and purity of the gas to be supplied by the Company.

The Director of Industries has been appointed as the appellate authority in respect of the decisions of the Inspector and the Assistant Director of Industries (Chemical) as the Gas Inspector, under the Act.

GROW MORE FOOD POLICY

Rural Development Board Discusses Report

BOMBAY, Saturday: The Standing Committee of the Bombay State Rural Development Board, which met at the Secretariat, Bombay, today, considered the recommendations of the Grow More Food Policy Commitee, appointed by the Government of Bombay, in March 1951.

Mr. B. S. Hiray, Minister for Revenue, Agriculture and Forests, presided.

The Committee accepted most of the recommendations, especially those pertaining to the multiplication of improved seed, preparation of farm yard and compost manure, distribution of groundnut cake and sulphate of ammonia, tagai loans for wells, lift irrigation, etc., formation of lift irrigation societies, major and minor irrigation, soil conservation, bunding, distribution of waste land, reclamation of khar lands, fighting pests and diseases, saving of crops from wild animals, crop competitions, etc.

The decision on some recommendations was deferred till August next.

Among those who attended the meeting were Mr. D. S. Bakhale, Seretary, Revenue Department, Mr. D. N. Mahta, Secretary, Agriculture and Forests Department, Mr. A. L. Dias, Secretary, Civil Supplies Department, Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Secretary, Development Department, Mr. B. N. Uppal, Director of Agriculture and Mr. G. M. Sankpal, Director, Bureau of Economics and Statistics.

Woman's Right To Vote

AZAD ASTONISHED AT MUFTI'S VIEW

NEW DELHI, May 17 (PTI): Maulana Abul Kalam Azad today expressed "astonishment" over the reported view of the Mufti of Egypt that the Muslim code did not recognise women's claim for voting rights.

Maulana Azad asserted that there was nothing in Islam which justified the exclusion of women from political or public life". The general tendency of Islam is to have no distinction between men and women in all these matters," he said.

10 PUNJAB REDS MAKE PUBLIC APPEARANCE

AMBALA, May 17 (PTI):: Ten Communist workers of the Punjab who remained underground for the last four years or had served long terms of detention, made a public appearance at a meeting here last night, following withdrawal of warrants of arrest against them. Felicitations were offered to them on behalf of the Ambala Distric Communist Party, the Democratic United Front and the Lal Communist Party.

At Home To K.M. Munshi

Big Future For Bhavan's College

BOMBAY, Saturday: Mr. K. M. Munshi, speaking at an "at home" given by Mr. F. Correia-Alfonso at the Bhavan's College Library this evening, said that he could have been knocked down with a feather when he heard of his new appointment as Governor of Uttar Pradesh

This was because he had made up his mind not to seek new duties not only to accept those that were forced upon him, as he was tired of getting into trouble by burdening himself with additional work.

The former Food Minister said that his only regret was that he had once again been denied the opportunity of looking after his creation, the Bhavan's College. He explained how it had grown from an idea in his compound to a big centre of Indian culture that was now recognised by the Government of India.

He hoped when he returned at the end of five years to see the proposed commercial wing of the College in full swing, and felt that the College would be a real centre in ten years, as the suburbs from Santa Cruz to Borivili would be linked up into a garden town.

Mr Munshi said he was very fortunate to get so eminent a professor as Mr. Correia-Alfonso as the new Principal to the College, and paid tribute to the late Professor V. N. Bhushan who he said worked himself to death for the Institution.

In conclusion Mr Munshi said that the only challenge we can offer to the forces destroying humanity today is to have faith in God

MADRAS ASSEMBLY MEETING

MADRAS, May 17 (PTI): The next meeting of the Madras Assembly, fixed for June 13, is expected to be postponed to June 26.

The postponement is to comply with a request made by Muslim members of the House not to have the meeting earlier than 26th because of Ramzan.

"Laying Foundation Of Future Society"

JAGJIVAN RAM ON TRUE FUNCTION OF LABOUR MINISTER

NEW DELHI, May 17.

"THE function of a Labour Minister is not only to secure improvement of the wages and working conditions of employees but to lay the foundation of a future society in which man will not exploit fellow man for his own personal gain," declared the Hon'ble Shri Jagjivan Ram, yesterday evening speaking at a farewell function organised in his honour by the officers and staff of the Labour Ministry. The Hon'ble Shri V. V. Giri, who was succeeded the Hon'ble Shri Jagjivan Ram as Minister for Labour, was also present. Both the Ministers moved freely among the officers and staff, the one taking leave of them and the other getting to know them.

After tea, Shri K. N. Subramanium, I.C.S., speaking on behalf of the officers and staff thanked the Hon'ble Shri Jagjivan Ram for all that he had done during his term of office. He enumerated the measures of legislation which the Minister had brought into operation for the welfare of labour and said that Shri Jagjivan Ram was the first Labour Minister of modern India. Formerly labour had only formed part of a composite department which consisted several other subjects, labour being regarded as a mere side show. It was Shri Jagjivan Ram's task to organise a modern Labour Department which could act up to the progressive ideals that had characterised labour administration in the more advanced countries of the world. Welcoming the new Minister the speaker said that Shri Giri was the founder and father of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation and a veteran trade unionist who had rich experience of labour administration.

Shri Jagjivan Ram thanking the Labour Ministry expressed regret that he had not been able to complete some of the important tasks which he had set before himself when he assumed office. He disclosed that as he had been advised by Mahatma Gandhi when he approached for blessings before taking oath of office he had always realised that the function of a Labour Minister was not only to secure improvement in salaries and wages and in the working conditions of employees but slowly and gradually to lay the foundation of a future society in which man would not exploit man for his own personal gain.

Shri V. V. Giri speaking next said that he had always felt that political swaraj would be of no value unless the economic conditions of the people were improved. It was, therefore, necessary that the economic situation should be so improved that the common man would feel that political independence had also placed him on the way to economic swaraj. In conclusion he paid a tribute to the achievements of Shri Jagjivan Ram during the six years of his administration as Labour Minister and said that anyone who was labour-minded had nothing but praise for this work.

Red Cross Probe Into Koje Camp

GENEVA, May 17 (PTI-Reuter).

THE International Committee of the Red Cross published here yesterday a report from its delegates in South Korea concerning the incidents at Koje camp on February 18 last in which a number of prisoners lost their lives and others were wounded.

The report is contained in the "International Review of the Red Cross" for the month of April and includes the report as received by the delegates from Colonel Maurice Fitzgerald, then Commandant of the camp, and information received at first hand from one of the leaders of the prisoners, referred to by the Red Cross delegates as the men of confidence (L'Hommes De Confiance).

In their report, the Red Cross delegates said that prisoners in Section 62 of the Koje camp, where the incidents of February 18 occurred, originated from South Korea but had been captured while fighting with the North Korean Army.

When visited on February 8 and 9 last, they manifested a wish not to be sent to North Korea after the signature of an armistice. They were recognised as citizens of South Korea and were classed as "civil internees".

But later, some of these internees asked to be sent to North Korea after the armistice The detaining authorities, therefore, decided on a new screening to establish definitely who wanted to stay in South Korea and who wanted to go to North Korea.

HITCH OVER NEW SCREENING

The internees opposed a new screening.

The Red Cross delegates in talks with the internees told them that as they had already signed a document saying they wanted to be South Koreans they must sign a new document since they had changed their minds.

The internees' leader said they would undergo a second screening, alleging that pressure had been put on them during the first screening.

The Red Cross delegates said they had gone to the camp soon as they heard there had been incidents on February 18, following a pre-dawn attempt by the authorities to carry out a new screening.

They had seen armed men near the camp and had seen soldiers of an American regiment climbing into a large number of military lorries.

The guard at the camp had been quadrupled and machine-guns set up at various points outside the section.

On the conditions in which the prisoners lived in the camp the report said:

LODGING: Tents and barracks were in general over populated. The prisoners had sufficient coverings but the number of straw matresses was often insufficient and in bad state. Lighting could also be bettered.

HYGIENE; At the time of the report the prisoners had taps and temporary latrines in the open air. Shower baths and latrines in cement buildings were under constructions and would be finished soon.

FOOD: Medical evidence showed a general increase in weight all round among the prisoners. The delegates, however, received a number of individual complaints on the quality and quantity of the food.

CLOTHING: By and large the prisoners received clothing sufficient to their needs. Warm underclothing had been distributed before the winter but there was at that moment lack of these garments. The state of prisoners shoes left much to be desired in some sections.

MEDICAL ATTENTION: The general organisation of the health services was good. There was actually a fairly large number of gastro-intestinal cases. The prisoners doctors asked for more supplies of certain medicines.

DISCIPLINE: After a general examination of the compounds, the delegates visited different sections in detail. On this occasion they received many complaints regarding bad treatment mostly from Korean guards.

The delegates stated in their report that all justified requests and complaints were passed on to the camp authorities.

WORLD POSTAL CONGRESS

KMT Delegation Admitted

BRUSSELS, May 17 (PTI): The 13th World Postal Congress meeting for the first time since the war—yesterday admitted Nationalist China to sit on the body at its first business meeting here.

Voting was 51 in favour and 13 against.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. A. Martinitch protested against the presence of a Nationalist Chinese delegation and the absence of representatives of the Chinese Peoples Republic.

Invitations to the Congress inaugurated by King Baudoun two days ago were sent to 92 member-countries including the Nationalist Chinese Government, only Chinese Government recognised by Belgium.

Meeting in the historic Egmont Palace in Brussels, about 320 high post office officials and experts from the world over will discuss something like 1,000 new proposals and suggestions aimed at improving international postal communications.

An outstanding matter for discussion in the seven-week session will be that of international air mail problems including Belgium's announced proposal tending to the abolition of an extra charge for mails sent by air.

Historic Talks In Paris

LONDON, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): A decisive week in the history of Europe opens with the Paris talks on Monday between the Foreign Ministers of the six countries—France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg—which are party to the European Defence Community Treaty.

These talks and the Four Power talks among Britain, France, the United States and Western Germany which follow will decide whether or not Western Germany is to be rearmed in the second half of this year.

Menzies In Washington

WASHINGTON, May 17 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Prime Minister, Mr. Robert G. Menzies arrived here by air today to discuss his country's defence and financial problems with United States officials.

KNOW YOUR FUTURE

Amazingly accurate Astrological answers with helpful psychological advice on your 5 questions Rs. 2/-. Weekly DIRECTIONS for the rest of 1952 Monthly and Weekly Forecasts with exact dates of actual occurrences for the rest of the year Rs. 3/-.

GENERAL HOROSCOPE Reading of 30 pages covering all important aspects of life and general influences for the next 10 years. Price Rs 10/- Postages extra by V. P. Send full Birth Data always.

PROF. SEKHAR

The Great Mesmerist and Zamindar, ELURU (W. G. Dt.) (S. India).

SHARES CLOSE STEADY AFTER INITIAL EASINESS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Prices on the Bombay Stock Exchange again recorded minor losses with low-volume tradings. In face of the approaching budget, bulls are almost in a moribund condition having lost all incentive. The undertone is still hesitant with belief in many knowledgeable quarters that the Tata Steel Deferred will give better dividend this time, ultimately helping to push the market up in the near future. The atmosphere is therefore one of wait and watch, with bulls biding their time.

Tata Steel Deferred lost further ground today. The scrip opened lower by 25 points than the last closing level at Rs. 1632-8 and after rallying to Rs. 1646 on moderate speculative support, looked back again to Rs. 1630 on short selling and and thereafter continued to fluctuate within a narrow range. Ordinary opened around Rs. 315 and was later better around Rs. 317 after touching Rs. 318. Indian iron and Bengal Steel were placed at Rs. 21-1 and Rs. 18 respectively.

Textiles were quiet with very little demand and moving within a narrow range of fluctuations with higher levels failing to attract buyers. Bombay Dyeing reacted to its opening level of Rs. 351 after touching Rs. 355. Kohinoor was quoted at Rs. 269-12 highest. Other textiles were hardly active though steady around their last closing levels.

Industrials lacked momentum. Associated Cement changed hands at Rs. 167-8. Burma Old was placed at Rs. 399-6 after touching Rs. 405 earlier. Bellapur fetched Rs. 208. Scindia was better at Rs. 13-8 on professional support.

Banks and Insurance were unchanged. India Bank was quoted at Rs. 156-0.

Securities were a shade better and the 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1986 was quoted a little higher at Rs. 82-12.

The market closed steady with Tata Steel Deferred at Rs. 1645 after touching Rs. 1651-4 level and Bombay Dyeing at Rs. 356-4 after changing hands upto Rs. 357-8.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES			
Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	356	4	0
Kohinoor (6) (Ex Div)	269	8	0
Century (12)	225	8	0
Swadeshi Mills (18)	245	8	0
Central India Mills (6)	179	0	0
Simplex Mills (6)	157	0	0
New Great Eastern (12-8)	165	0	0
Indore (4)	88	2	0
Gokak (14)	212	8	0
Swan (25)	342	8	0
Finlay Mills (20)	255	0	0
Morarji (7)	173	12	0
Edward (15)	245	0	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	10	0
I. United Ord. (0-12-0)	9	15	0
I. United Def (0-12-0)	1	13	6
Madhusudan (5)	101	4	0
Podar (9)	122	8	0
Khatau (14)	197	8	0
Standard (20)	237	8	0
B. R. Cotton (6)	65	0	0
STEELS			
Tata Steel Ord. (18)	318	0	0
Tata Steel Defd. (93-10-6)	1645	0	0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	131	4	0
Indian Iron (1)	22	2	0
Bengal Steel Corp. (0-10)	17	15	0
CEMENT			
Associated Cement (9-8)	167	12	0
INDUSTRIES			
Burma (27-8)	400	0	0
Belapur (14)	210	0	0
Shivrajpur (1-12) XD	45	8	0
Scindia Steam	13	7	0
Pre. Construction (4)	83	0	0
Tata Chemical	9	11	0
Tata Oil (1-8)	34	12	0
Br. India Corp. (0-12)	8	15	6
Indian Copper (0-48)	2	9	0
Wimco (11) (Ex D)	207	8	0
Alcock (17-8)	288	12	0
ELECTRIC SHARES			
Tata Hydro (3)	137	0	0
Andhr Valley (30)	1297	8	0
Tata Power (25)	1415	0	0

CASH SECTION

Elphinstone (4)	52	8	0
Phoenix (10)	121	4	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	3600	0	0
Kurla (7-8)	105	0	0
Calaba (4)	79	6	0
New City (15)	176	0	0
Minerva (6)	105	0	0
Bradbury (100)	620	0	0
Bharat (2)	22	8	0
Bharucha (0-4)	4	0	0
Mysore (4)	135	0	0
Model Mills (7-8)	155	0	0
Dawn (2)	59	12	0
Laxmi (12-8)	585	0	0
Vishnu Cotton (4)	183	12	0
Western (40)	3750	0	0
Sholapur	2650	0	0
Sassoon Cotton (0-12)	23	8	0
Hindustan Mills (40)		....	
Tata Mills (2)	50	0	0
Ahmedabad Adv. (12)	142	8	0
Sassoon Silk (2)	26	12	0
New Union Mills (1)	19	0	0
Madhusudan B (1)	21	0	0
Shrinivas Mills (14)	165	0	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	55	0	0
Berar	285	0	0
Victoria Mills	220	0	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)			
Ahmedabad Elec. (1-8)	112	13	0
Ahmedabad New	66	12	0
Surat Elec. (1-8)	125	0	0
Broach (0-5)	6	3	0
Amalgamated (0-12)	10	4	0
Bombay Suburban (3)	131	14	0
Nagpur Elec. (1-12)	27	0	0
Poona Elec. Supply	130	0	0
BANK SHARES			
Imperial Bank (40)	1750	0	0
Imperial Bank (10)	*430*	*0*	*0*
Central New (2)	65	0	0
Central New (2)	67	0	0
Bank of India (4)	154	0	0
Union (0-5-6)	6	14	0
Baroda (3-8)	111	12	0
Dena Bank (1-8)	33	8	0
United Com. (2) XD	35	0	0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	21	4	0
Hindustan Com.	16	0	0
Mysore Bank (3)	290	0	0
Eastern Bank (0-10-9)	75	0	0
INSURANCE SHARES			
Oriental (12)	4527	12	0
Empire (10)	439	0	0
New India (2)	42	0	0
Jupiter (0-8)	8	4	0
Vulcan (0-12)	11	14	0
Indian Mercantile (2-8)	36	0	0
Universal (0-6)	8	8	0
B. I. G. (1)	14	12	0
Neptune	5	12	0
Industrial and Prud.	28	8	0
New Great	19	0	0
All-India General	4	12	0
RAILWAY SHARES			
C. P. (2-3)	96	12	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES			
Steamer (10)	23	4	0
Bom. Burma New (11)	155	0	0
Burma Petrol	1	0	3
Mackenzie (6)	62	8	0
Port Canning (1)	27	8	0
Kemp and Co. (20)	255	0	0
Zandu Pharmacy (6)	85	8	0
India Invest. Trust (4)	70	0	0
Dharamsey Chem. (2)	48	4	0
Mukund Iron	4	6	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	10	0	0
Alembic (15)	108	4	0
Supreme Industries	92	0	0
Bombay Uganda	64	0	0
Indian Cement (1937)	28	0	0
Walchandnagar Ind. (12)	142	0	0
United Motor	30	4	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	740	0	0
Gujerat Motor	11	0	0
Sardar Carbonic	425	0	0
Harvey Press	370	0	0
Estrella Batteries	43	0	0
National Rayon	55	0	0
Bombay Cycle	25	0	0
Jost Co.	73	8	0
Digvijay Cement	77	8	0
Jam Wire			
Phalton (8) XD	9	0	0
Polson	109	0	0
PREFERENCE SHARES			
Tata Steel 1st (6)	178	12	0
Bengal Steel	103	0	0
Indian Iron	100	0	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1095	0	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1192	8	0
Hydro-Elec. (7)	115	10	0
Bombay Steamer (6)	250	0	0
Central India (7-8)	537	8	0
Svadeshi Mills	129	0	0
Vishnu Mills (5)	624	6	0
Laxmi	255	0	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	215	0	0
Podar Mills (4)	92	0	0
Bradbury Mills (7)	303	8	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	102	8	0
Surat Elec. (3-4)	125	0	0
Pre. Con. 1st	101	0	0
Pre. Con. 2nd	95	0	0
Pre. Con. 3rd	5	0	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	105	0	0
Amalgamated (5)	100	0	0
Walchandnagar (7)		.....	
Tata Chemical (8)	121	4	0
Jupiter	8	0	0
Supreme	92	8	0
Meyer	95	0	0
Mackenzie Second	80	0	0
Mackenzie First	90	0	0
Ahmedbad Advance	113	12	0
Mysore Mill	36	0	0
Standard	99	0	0
Madhusuduan	12	0	0

AMERICAN MARKETS

Cotton Closes Steady After Flurry Of Commission House Buying

STOCKS SHOW SIGNS OF CONFIDENCE: GRAINS FIRM

NEW YORK, May 16:

Opening small gains were sharply extended on a flurry of Commission House and new Orleans buying and trade covering with scarcity of contracts a feature. Gains largely reflected increased inquiry for cotton goods, which, it is hoped would be the forerunner of revival in demand for textiles. Buyers were however eventually satisfied and prices eased under profit taking and renewed liquidation in nearby July attributed to the current slow demand for spot cotton.

In the afternoon prices fluctuated with rallying tendencies at times on trade buying and short covering partly based on an optimistic feeling in the Worth Street Marke attracting additional liquidation of July and scattered hedge selling. The session closed steady and sales were 225,000 bales.

Wall Street

Encouraged by yesterday's late recovery efforts buyers showed signs of confidence. Although this was not sufficient to produce more than a moderate volume the list showed well distributed, mostly fractional gains led by Assorted Steels, Chemicals, Motors, Rails, Rayons, Minings and Oils.

Buying slackened in the afternoon and as the market assumed preweek-end complexion, there were some recessions from best. Well into the final hour the list was attempting to hold an irregularly higher tendency, mainly fractional. Automobiles however held rather well throughout with expectations of an improvement in second quarter sales and earnings because of the easing of credit controls. Some selling of oils followed the third monthly cutback in Texas oil production allowable.

At noon averages were Industrials 260.12 and Rails 93.58.

The market closed barely steady with gains and losses evenly divided.

Chicago Grains Firm

Grains held a firm undertone under the leadership of nearby May wheat and soyabeans, reflecting short covering and Commission House buying.

Demand for May wheat was attributed to limited delivery of stocks in Chicago and open interest around 600.000 bushels at the close on Wednesday. Lard was also higher.

It is reported that Austria late yesterday bought 6,200 tons of North American rye for shipment during June.—(PTI-Reuter).

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, May 16: The price of silver was today quoted at 84 cents per ounce on the New York market.

Zinc, third quality, was quoted at 19.25 cents nom. per pound.

U.S. STEEL PRICE

The following were price ranges of U.S. Steel on the New York market today:

High 37-7/8, Low 37-3/4, Close 37-3/4.

RUBBER

Rubber futures were five to 10 higher today with sales of 45 contracts.

The market was steady aided by higher London cables and weekend covering by speculative sellers.

Closing prices were:

Sept. 28-80-83; Oct. 28.52 nom.; Nov. 28.01 nom.; Dec. 27.60 nom.; Jan. 27.26 nom.; Feb. 26.60 nom.; March 26.30 nom.; April 25.70 nom; May 25.40 nom.

SUGAR FUTURES

Sugar futures were steady today with world firmed by weekend covering and domestic futures reflected steadiness in the raw market and Puerto Rican Labour finrest.

CASTOR SEED

Castorseeds for Brazilian quality were today quoted at US$160 nom. per long ton f.o.b. Brazil.

Brazilian castor oil was quoted at 22-1/2 cents per pound nom. in bulk.

Castor oil in tank cars was quoted at 11-1/2 cents per pound nom.

SEED

The following were closing rates of seeds on the New York market today:

Peanuts 15 cents per pound; Black Pepper 129 cents per pound nom.; Flax, Fourth 392-1/2.

PEPPER

The pepper market ruled quiet today without fresh features.

Spot and afloat quotations ranged around $1.29 to $1.30 per pound.

In the shipment position, local re-sellers indicated May around $1.25-26; June $1.19; July at $1.15 per pound, all ex dock.

Khatau	93	0	0
Morarji	85	0	0
National Rayon	76	0	0
Hume Pipe	54	0	0
DEBENTURES			
Andhra 1952	100	0	0
Scindia	93	0	0
B. Steamer 1959 (4-8)	90	8	0
Tata Power 1951	100	0	0
Walchandnagar (6)	103	0	0
Tata Mills	101	8	0
OUTSIDE SHARES			
Burma Corporation		.....	
New Victoria Mills	1	8	0
New Victoria Mills Pref.	3	8	0
Gold Mohur (20)	190	0	0
New Kaiser Hind	120	0	0
Sajjan Mills	59	0	0
Osmanshahi (6-8)	96	0	0
Ajamshahi (6)	73	0	0
Air Services	2	8	0
Air India Tata	34	0	0
Air India International	61	0	0
Bharat Line (3)	89	8	0
Hind Motor	3	11	0
Walchand Motor	40	8	0
India Steel	5	6	0
Ralli Ord.	97	0	0
Ralli Pref.	92	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A. Advance 142-8
Apollo 2-11, 2-10
Bharat 22-8 (16-5-52)
B. Dyeing 352-8, 55, 51-4, 57-8 56-4
C. India 177, 79, 78, 79
Century 225, 27-8, 25-8, 26-8, 25-8
Colaba 79-6 (16-5-52)
E. Textiles 250, 45
Elphinstone 52-8 (16-5-52)
Elphinstone Pref. 102-8 (16-5-52)
Finlay 253, 55
Gokak 211-8, 12-8
I. U. Defd. 1-14, 1-13-6. 1-14, 1-13-6
I. U. Ord. 9-15, 9-14, 9-15-6, 9-15
Indore 85, 88-2
Kohinoor 267, 66-8, 69-12, 68, 70-8, 69-8
Model 155
New Great 165, 66
Simplex 157, 56, 57
Standard 240, 37-8
Svadeshi 244, 45, 44, 46-8, 45-8
Swan 342-8
Tata Mill 49-12, 49-8, 50
C. P. Rly 96-12 (16-5-52)
Scindia 13-2, 13-8, 13-4, 13-8, 13-7
Baroda 111-12 (16-5-52)
Central 65
Central New 67 (16-5-52)
Imperial 1750 (16-5-52)
Imperial New 430 (16-5-52)
India 156, 54
Union 6-14 (16-5-52)
U. Commercial 35, (16-5-52)
Ahmedabad 113-2 12-13
Andhra 1095 (16-5-52)
Suburban 131-4 31-14
Surat 125 (16-5-52)
Hydro 137-8
„ Pref. 115-10 (16-5-52)
Power 1415 (16-5-52)
„ Pref. 1190 92-8
B.I.C. 15
New India 42
Vulcan 11-14
B. Steel 17-15 17-14 18-2 17-15
I. Iron 22-1 22-3-6 22-1 22-2-6 22-2
Tata Defd. 1632-8 45 37-8 42-8 27-8 51-4 45
„ Ord. 315-8 18 17 19 18
„ 1st Pref. 177-8 78-12
„ 2nd Pref. 131 (16-5-52)
Alcock 288-12
A. Cement 166-8 68 67-12
Belapur 207 6-8 10
B.B. Old 400 5 396-4 403-12 400
„ New 155
„ Petrol 1 1-0-3
B.I.C. 9 8-15-6
I. Copper 2-9 (16-5-52)
Rayon 55-8 (16-5-52)
P. Const. 82-12 82-8 84-8 83
Shivrajpur 45-8 (16-5-52)
Tata Chem. 9-12 9-10-6 9-11
„ Oil 34-8 34-12
Wimco 207-8

SPECIAL—
Ahmedabad Elec. P. Paid 86-12
Digvijay Cement Pref. 66-8
Jupiter Ins. Pref. 8.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, May 17:

The local produce market was easy today with prices indicating a general downward trend. Castor seeds May delivery was dull around Rs. 134-8.

There was renewed liquidation in groundnuts and linseed, which could hardly be absorbed in the absence of buyers, with the result that prices sagged.

Later the Castorseeds May delivery further declined to Rs. 133-8 and closed quiet at Rs. 134-4.

Following were the closing quotations:

	Rs.	as	ps.
Bold Ready	28	0	0
Coromandal Ready	28	4	0
Khandesh Quality	28	12	0
Groundnut ex-mill	47	0	0
Groundnut oil Rly. Recpt.	15	2	0
LINSEEDS—			
Bold Ready delivery	25	8	0
Satna small ready	24	0	0
Linseed Oil ready	16	0	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Forward May delivery	134	4	0
Ready Madras quality	27	8	0
Oil First Pressure	18	6	0
Oil Commercial	15	8	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, May 17.

The local Bullion Exchange ruled erratic today. The trend was on the whole easy, due mainly to the influence of further reduction in the price of American silver. Speculative support however kept both the metals steady.

Forward silver opened lower at Rs. 160-8 and on renewed initial liquidation declined to Rs. 158-14 Fresh support at the lower brought the price again to Rs. 160-2. Ready silver was quoted six annas higher.

Forward gold lost eight annas after starting at Rs. 89, but on fresh support at this lower level again looked up to Rs. 89-6. With a fresh wave of selling at this stage the metal again lost 9 ans. and was later quiet around Rs. 88-13. Ready gold was priced Rs. 2-12 higher.

Sovereign fetched Rs. 64-12.

Following were the closing quotations in both the metals:

	Rs	As	P.
Forward Silver	160	3	0
Ready Silver	160	11	0
Forward Gold	89	0	0
Ready Gold	91	12	0

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, May 17:

Following were the closing quotations in the Bombay Artificial Silk Yarn Market today:

	Rs	As	P.
120 D. Ready Japan	4	12	0
150 D. Ready Japan	3	13	6
120 D. Ready Italy	4	2	0
150 D. Ready Italy	3	10	0
150 D. May Box	718		0
150 D. June Box	730		0

May highest 730 and lowest 690
June highest 742 and lowest 702

Talking of Books —

GANDHIJI'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Edition Good For Schools And Colleges

GANDHIJI'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY: Abridged by Bharatan Kumarappa. Navjivan Publishing House. Ahmedabad. Price Rs. 2. Pages 283.

THIS abridged form will be welcome in high school and College libraries, both at home and abroad. It includes all the important events in his life, or more accurately, all the important experiments with truth which formed the pattern of Gandhiji's life. The language is rarely altered and where abridgement is done it never distorts the sense of the original. It will make readers want to read the original volumes.

DRINK, DRUGS AND GAMBLING: By M. K. Gandhi Navjivan Publishing House, Ahmedabad. Price Rs. 2-8. Pages 165.

Gandhiji's writings on these topics are collected in book form for the first time. They are characterized by his usual directness and economy and inspired by his tenacious idealism. The book is not mere Prohibition propaganda. The man who is touched by it will find his whole life

"Looking a gift horse in the mouth."

The Akron Beakon-Journal.

raised to a higher system of values.

ASPIRATIONS FROM A FRESH WORLD: By Shakuntala Rao Shastri. Published by Bhavans's Book University. Bharitiya Vidya Bhuvan, Bombay. Price Rs. 1-12. Pages 198.

Every time a book on ancient Indian culture or the scriptures comes up for reviewing one asks shall we value it for the religion, or for its poetry or philosophy or, as many writers are doing, to prove that our sages knew all about relativity and the time continuam long before the dawn of civilization in the western world. But Miss Shastri's book makes these tests irrelevent and is—history, for it traces the evolution of religious ideas from the earliest records that we have to the Upanishads where Indian culture finds its completest expression. She has remained purely academic throughout and there is nowhere any trace of the Hindu superiority complex. The book will make delightful reading for college students.

ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF THE DRAFT PLAN: By T. N. Ramaswamy. Published by the Indian Press Limited, Allahabad. Price Rs. 3-8. Pages 168.

This analysis is interesting because it points out some defects of the Draft Plan which have been slurred over by more eminent scholars of the Plan. For instance, he says that economic planning has a practical significance only if it is preceded by and based upon a careful and thorough economic survey of India. The absence of this survey makes the plan an armchair plan based on certain assumptions, which might be also when the facts are collected. He recognizes that the Plan is realistic in its financial programme. But again it gives no data as to manpower budgets and resource budgets. He also criticizes the price policy of the Plan. Interested readers will find it profitable to read this book along with C. N. Vakil's, a more mild critique on the plan

MY MALABAR: By Unni Nayar. Published by Hind Kitabs, Bombay. Price Rs. 3-12 Pages 136.

Mr. Nayar wrote of the scenes in which he spent his childhood and which had attained an aura of mystery by the stories of witches and goblins, by the noises of animals at night, and the countless fireflies which adorned the darkness. The legends of black magic which gather round places (Raman Math), Odiyas who harass travellers at night, the Bhuts and Pishats and the woodland setting make Malabar the Ireland of India. Only these legends are more Indian than Malabarese in nature. Among the vignettes the delineation of the grandmother's sister is exquisite. Her eyes lit up when it came to a description and her hands thrashed the air. Her sinuous sibilants clung to her tongue like rich brown wheat cakes. There is also Khandu, who talked to his Goddess as if she were a capricious woman whom he must dominate. And the local burgler is almost pathetic for he knows that he has failed in his chosen profession. He has been to jail fourteen times but his great sorrow is that he has always been sent to the local jail, never to the Madras Penitentiary.

D.C.

INDIA FIGURES IN UNESCO'S INDEX

INTERNATIONAL TRANSLATION CATALOGUE: A Unesco Publication, Paris. Price: 1.950 francs; 42 shillings.

Three countries of South Asia —Burma, India and Thailand— figure in the third volume of Unesco's Index Translationum which has just been issued in parallel English and French texts Of the 13,516 translations listed in the Index, Burma is shown with 28, India with 50 and Thailand with seven. Another Asiatic country, Japan, is shown as having 926, the fourth largest number. The largest national total is 2.051, listed ov Yugoslavia. In all, 34 countries are included

The Burma Translation Society is well represented by works in philosophy, natural sciences, history and geography. The Indian listings, while interesting and important, are in the nature of a perliminary survey of the broad field of translations in the many varied Indian languages. They will be greatly augmented in the fourth volume of the Index for which the Madras State Government has already submitted a list of all translations in the South Indian languages, And it is hoped that this will also be supplementary to lists of works in Hindi, Urdu and Bengali not yet represented in the Index.

The third volume is a notable improvement over the second in a number of ways that will make the work an even more valuable instrument for librarians, translators, publishers and writers who need concise information about the state of translations all over the world. Complete lists of translators and publishers have been added to the alphabetical index of authors Moreover, an analytical table furnishes statistics for each counutry divided into categories of translations. The system usually adopted is: general philosophy, religion and biology, law, science, education, philology, and linguistics, applied sciences, arts, games, sport, literature, history, geography and biography

The expansion and development of the Index Translationum are welcomed not only by scholars and students as a practical help to them in their activities but also generallly as a means of increasing international understanding and good will—**BALDOON DHINGRA.**

Democracy And Education Should Go Together

FISSIPAROUS FORCES WILL SPELL DANGER TO FREEDOM

BY S. S. AIYAR

Racialism, parochialism, communalism, casteism, linguism and creedism have no place in any scheme of National Education. These are evils against which any decent society, much more a Sovereign Democratic Republic, should fight. The educational system should be purged of all parochial-minded, communal-minded and caste-minded teachers, administrators and professors. What the country needs at present is "Education for Democracy."

The people of this ancient country have constituted India into a Sovereign Democratic Republic and have given themselves a Constitution. The first election under this Constitution has been conducted with great success. This has been considered a great democratic achievement as more than 175 million voters went to the polls. Large-scale illiteracy, eighty to ninety per cent of the electorate being illiterate, was considered a serious difficulty. It is true that the people of this country should all become literate, if democracy were to succeed on all fours. The Constitution itself has provided a period of ten years within which every State Government and the Union should take all necessary steps to achieve universal literacy. Would making people literate alone ensure the success of democracy?

MERE LITERACY WILL NOT DO

To answer this, let us take a few salient points emerging out of the recent elections. Women whose percentage of illiteracy is greater than that of men voted in vaster number than the men. About 60 per cent of the voters living in villages which are generally more backward than towns exercised their franchise, whereas only about 40 per cent of the voters in towns went to the polls. These two facts clearly show that illiterate people are enthusiastic about elections and they follow leadership. It might be dismissed as herdmentality, but from the experience of elections in countries where every voter is literate or the percentage of literacy among voters is very high, the existence of the problem of leadership and following cannot be denied, nor can be brushed aside.

Hence, if democracy were to be successful, the problem depends not only upon literacy but also upon the type of leadership which in its turn is the result of the education imparted to the masses in this country. Universal literacy will go a long way in furthering the cause and progress of democracy, but its success will largely be the outcome of leadership available in the country.

Has the educational system of this country been keeping pace with the changes in the political development of India from a dependency into a Sovereign Democratic Republic? It is a well known fact that the system of education introduced by the British Government to produce an army of clerks and subordinate officers still survives in the country. This system of education was never based upon a National approach to educational problems nor had any philosophy to fall back upon. In this age of democracy, it is worthwhile recalling Plato's view of Education. One of his Laws observes: "Education is, in fact, the drawing and leading of children to the rule which has been pronounced right by the voice of law, and approved as truly right by the concordant experience of the best and oldest men". In the light of the above observation of Plato, it can safely be asserted that education is the sum total of the ripe experience of all the nations put together. How this experience as a whole has paved the way for the fulfilment of national requirements from time to time is shown below.

NATIONAL EDUCATION

The Indian National Congress recognised the need for a fresh approach to the educational problem of this country as early as 1916, and one of the four main resolutions of the Calcutta Congress passed under the presidency of Dadabhai Naoroji in 1916 stated that "a system of education, literary, scientific and technical, suited to the requirements of the country on National lines and under National control" should be organised. Even earlier than that, in 1907, National schools in Bengal and Andhra were started, and this movement of National Schools and Universities gained a fresh momentum with the National movements of 1917 and 1921. All these institutions were inspired by one ideal, "India, a Nation and the Oneness of India". It was this ideal or educational philosophy that was mainly responsible for the establishment and growth of institutions like the following throughout the length and breadth of this country: Ahmedabad Gujarat Vidyapith, Poona Maharashtra Tilak Vidya Pith, Bihar Vidya Pith, Delhi Jamia milia, Kashi Vidya Pith, Hardwar Kangri Gurukul Vishwa Vidyalaya, Shanti Niketan Viswa Bharati, Andhra aJthiya Kalasala of Masulipatam, Adyar National University, and Shermadevi Gurukul Ashram. All these institutions were built upon the bedrock of Nationalism, and their common aim was "to broaden the education of the youth on their own cultural heritage without rejecting what is true and useful in the culture of others and to inculcate the spirit of service, of tolerance, of self-control and self-respect."

Added to this approach and aim, the entire system was pulsating with the philosophy of nonviolence then propounded by the Father of the Nation, Mahatma Gandhi When these institutions had worked for some time, Mahatma Gandhi expounded the fundamental points of the famous scheme of National Education known as the Wardha Scheme. He had three fundamentals: (1) That education was best what was imparted through practical use of the faculties of the child—in other words, which insisted on "learning by doing." This is education by means of crafts. (2) That education should be imparted through the medium of the mother tongue of the child. (3) That it must become self-supporting. The Central Advisory Board of Education enunciated their scheme of "Basic Schools" only absorbing the first fundamental that education should be craft-centred. Though the second fundamental of mother tongue being the medium of instruction has been accepted, it is more honoured by exceptions being made than by general observance. It is this scheme of "Basic Education" that has been put into practice by some States like Bombay and Madras in their 'Basic Schools. That is to say the details of National Education have been taken without sufficient importance being attached to the philosophy underlying it.

ELECTION MANIFESTO

The Congress election manifesto devoted one paragraph to the importance of education and public health and stated that the "system of education should not be divorced from the productive and other needs of the community, but should be related to them and be conducive to their fulfilment." It has laid great stress on learning through a craft and manual work. The Five-Year Plan says that the Commission recognises the vital

(Continued on page 23, col. 2)

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

WE mourn the sad passing away of Mother Montessori.

The news of her sudden death, received a few days back, brought to my mind her last visit to Bombay. She was good enough to send her "son" Dr. Montessori to come and meet me and discuss certain matters pertaining to child welfare activities. It was an inspiration to see the Grand Old Lady continuing to work for the children's cause with greater zeal and vigour than many young people. She was a great pioneer in the field of child education, and she carried on her work sincerely and patiently all along.

We wish we could emulate her principle of avoiding prizes and punishments for children, to enable them to grow in full freedom. She proved by experiments and actual examples that if the child has something to touch and twist, its brain will function responsively, if the child's environment is purged of influences which foster anti-social attitudes, he will be sensitive and conscientious; if he is engaged in skilfully directed play, it will quicken his senses and train him not only in organising his movements but also in distinguishing between various tones and shades of colour.
our.

One may ask, why is much of the effect of this education neutralised at a later stage? Well, if the sensitive child, taught to express creatively, grows up to be an insensitive, cynical adult, it is not the fault of this early training. It only shows that it is not enough to safeguard the child's freedom and opportunity to express himself or rid his environment of anti-social influences. So much depends on the circumstances and environments of the child that sometimes when he is grown up, he is completely changed, and a pattern that one never had designed or would have wished him to be. The same opportunities need to be included in the adolescent's life and made part of the social system to which the adult is maladjusted at present.

It is chiefly on this account that our President, Shri B. G. Kher, the other day, stressed the need of starting a Youth Organisation without any political bias, giving importance to physical labour in youth activities, and thus continue the work of the Balkan-ji-Bari among adolescents when they had completed the Bari age of fourteen years. A definite programme is being chalked out for the boys and girls, and we hope to announce it shortly. We may conclude this note by saying that we have much to be grateful for to Madame Montessori, on account of her pioneering work for child education, and we are sure that even in the future when her ideas have been further developed her deeply human outlook will continue to inspire us all!

Dr. Montessori

Dr. Maria Montessori, an Italian was a pioneer of educational reform, whose ideas influenced the work of teachers and the lives of millions of children throughout the world.

She was the first woman to whom the degree of Doctor of Medicine was granted by the University of Rome. She took especial interest in the mentally deficient.

She held training courses in London every two years since 1919 and in alternate years in other parts of the world, including Barcelona, Holland, Nice and India.

She has many notable books to her credit, among them being 'The Montessori Method' and 'Pedagogical Anthropology', most of which have been published in Italian, French. German and Russian and in other languages.

As controller of infant schools in Rome, famous as thte 'Casa dei' Bambini', she attracted world attention and her services were highly appreciated.

She brought about a scientific revolution in educational principles and method during a lifetime devoted to the reverent and scientific study of the child. Her book 'The Secret of Childhood' aroused much interest among educationists. The Montessori system is applied in practice in 60 countries.

Dr. Montessori spent nearly eight years in India. In 1939 she inaugurated the Montessori course at Adyar, Madras, which was attended by over 300 students from all over India, including a few from Burma and Ceylon.

On Italy's entering the war, Dr. Montessori and her adopted son were interned in Madras as enemy aliens in June, 1940. During that period she conducted classes at Ahmedabad and trained about 1,000 Indians in her system.

She evinced keen interest in Mahatma Gandhi's non-violence doctrine.

Children's Vacation Centre

The Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari Unit has organised a Children's Summer Vacation Activity Centre in Ghatkopar at the Seth Dhanji Devsi Rashtriya Shala. The centre was declared open by the President of the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari, Shri Ganpatishanker N. Desai, Mayor of Bombay. A member of the Chowpatty Balkan-ji-Bari Unit, Behn Rekha presided over the function. Shri Pinakin Trivedi and some children presented songs and a dance item on the occasion. The centre is open to all children of Ghatkopar and Suburbs fro 12 noon to 6 P.M. on all days.

The centre has organised various activities, with a view to giving the fullest scope for the development of the child's body, mind and soul. The main idea behind the running of the centre is to lead the child away from the inactivity which surrounds a child during the vacation, and direct its energies towards creative activities.

The Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari is the only institution in Ghatkopar that runs such a centre for the benefit of the children of Ghatkopar. The centre has a library of selected children's books, classified and arranged subjectwise, and covering a wide range of subjects from fairy tales to children's books on Science and Religion. The institution subscribes to various magazines and has one of the biggest collections of children's magazines bound in files.

Another part of the centre includes indoor and outdoor games. With the co-operation of the Handicrafts Teachers' Association, the organisers have started a children's handicrafts class. One of the rooms of the centre is devoted to posters of educational value obtained from various sources. This part also has a children's wall-newspaper which gives them an opportunity to express themselves through writing, painting, etc.

Regular educational film shows are arranged. Walt Disney's "Cinderella" and other colourful cartoons will be filmed. A radiogram and other gadgets including a wire recorder and a 'broadcasting' gadget have been placed at the disposal of the 'AIR' minded children. Talks by prominent educationists, men of letters, child psychologists, etc., for children, parents and teachers are organised.

ON RAJ BHAVAN SEA-BEACH

On the sea-beach of the Raj Bhavan, Bombay, children of the Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari, when they paid a visit to H. E. The Governor.

It's A Long Way

Have you heard of a megaparsec?

Boys who hope to become spaceship spotters should note this word, for it is a unit of length used by astronomers to express the distance of certain stars from the Earth. One megaparsec is equivalent to just over nineteen trillion (19,000,000,000,000,000) miles.

A light-year is a mere 5,878,487,308,000 miles.

Stamp News

Russia has produced three special stamps honouring the memory of President Kalinin, who died five years ago.

The first aeroplane flight from New York to Rio de Janeiro, made in August 1922, is the subject of a new stamp issued in Brazil.

Nicaragua is preparing a new issue of stamps in honour of the 500th anniversary of the birth of yIsabella, the Catholic, Queen of Castile who equipped Columbus.

Stamps have been in use in Hungary for 80 years, and a new set commemorates the fact.

Revolving Rubber

A new electric powered rubber eraser is designed to save time in the office. It looks something like a small electric drill, but conceals an eraser which spins at 3000 r.p.m. when the trigger is pressed.

It is claimed that it will rub out without damaging the paper. The erasers are interchangeable, some having pointed shapes for rubbing out fine detail lines.

Train To Crane

A man who went to sleep on a South African train recently woke up to find himself in mid-air; his coach was being hoisted by a huge crane.

The coach, due for repair, had been detached from the train and shunted to the sidings while the man was sleeping; and the operator of the crane had quite a shock when he saw a face appear at a window high in the air.

GOOD ADVICE

Said a trapper in frozen Siberia
"Though daily our journey grows drearier,
If we carol a song
As we struggle along,
We shall all feel considerably cheerier."

In The Swim

Billy was saying that when he grew up he wanted to have a lot of horses so that he could play polo.

"If you choose ones that are good swimmers," said Sammy Simple, "you could play water polo as well."

APPRECIATION IN HIGH QUARTERS

Ghatkopar Balkan-ji-Bari boys and girls with (left) H. E. Raja Sir Maharaj Singh and (right) with Rani Maharaj Singh —they appreciate very much the work of the Balkan-ji-Bari and their blessings will always be with us.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Everyone is most welcome to join this premier All-India Children's Association, Balkan-ji-Bari—Akhil Hind Balak Sangh. Please send for its full particulars and enrolment forms, from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a one anna stamp for postage.

You may also send your small contributions of stories, games, tricks, news, smiles, photographs and drawings, which if found suitable, will be gladly published in this your own "Corner". Dada will be very happy to hear from you, and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your loving
Dada

Informants In White House

ATTACK ON F.B.I. METHODS

THE witch hunt has now been extended to the highest echelons of American business and government, and even to the White House. This was bound to happen sooner or later. Once the informer is officially sanctioned—as by the Attorney-General of the United States urging college students to tell tales on the instructors, or by Edgar Hoover beseeching taxicab drivers to help him catch spies—he becomes all-powerful; literally no one is immune from his prying and tattling, writes Carey McWilliams in "The Nation".

This was clearly established by the witch hunt in the wake of World War I. At first only anarchists and wobblies were beaten up and kicked around, but from 1921 to 1924 the FBI, with J. Edgar Hoover as assistant director, put Senators and Representatives under surveillance—rifled their files, examined their mail bags, got servants in their homes to report on their actions; it even set a watch on a federal judge. The story is being repeated today but with variations in scale and tempo.

Threat To Luce

On January 28, for example, Senator Joseph R. McCarthy gave the press a copy of a leader he had sent to Henry R. Luce, editor-in-chief of "Time", demanding that 'Time' withdraw certain charges. Coupled with the demand was the threat that if the magazine did not comply promptly, the Senator would place his case before "all of your advertisers." In this impudent note Mr. Luce was accused —I imagine for the first time in his career—of "rendering almost unlimited service to the Communist cause and undermining America." The basis of this horrendous charge was simply that 'Time' had dared criticize Joseph R. McCarthy. A year or so back it was Adam Hats and Drew Pearson that felt the Senator's lash; today the most powerful magazine publisher in America is his victim. Nor is McCarthy's threat an idle one. Should the present witch hunt continue unabated, it is conceivable that even Mr. Luce could be made to toe the line.

The Leak

Consider the extraordinary "leak" of confidential information from the Loyalty Review Board to Senator McCarthy. Commenting on McCarthy's evident access to the board's records, the Washington 'Post' said on January 18: "It is plain that some person inside the Loyalty Review Board is giving classified material to Senator McCarthy . . . and is thus guilty of one of the specific activities which the executive order directs the Loyalty Review Board to consider in connection with the determination of disloyalty." Such a statement carries serious implications. The board has been converted into an instrument in a partisan struggle for power.

If informers have infiltrated the Loyalty Review Board, they are doubtless to be found in the Pentagon, in the offices of Congressmen, among the clerical staff of the Supreme Court, and perhaps in the White House.

Two recent incidents show that this supposition is not groundless. On January 29 Senator McCarthy charged that Philleo Nash, a member of President Truman's staff, had been named in FBI reports as a person who had had close connections with Communists in the 1940's. The Senator, of course, offered no proof that the reports were correct, but suppose they were. How does it happen that McCarthy has access to confidential files of the FBI? Can there be informers in the FBI? One would prefer to believe this than to have to conclude that J. Edgar Hoover himself has been feeding information to McCarthy, but the circumstances warrant the latter inference.

Or consider the case of David Lloyd, a highly respected special assistant to the President. In 1950 charges were made against Mr. Lloyd by Senator McCarthy on the basis of information supplied by "sources at the Loyalty Review Board. Since no supporting evidence was offered, formal charges were never filed and no hearing was held. McCarthy now claims that the Lloyd case was closed on orders from the White House. If this is true, how does Senator McCarthy happen to know it? Has he an informer in the White House or on the Loyalty Review Board, or is he able, like the man in the Marcel Ayme story, to walk through stone walls? The Lloyd and Nash incidents indicate that the White House itself is now under surveillance, a conclusion also implicit in the Max Lowenthal incident.

Another Target

On January 24, 1952, Representative George A. Dondero of Michigan viciously attacked Lowenthal on the floor of the House charging that he was "back on the Washington scene" and had "recently almost succeeded in dealing a death blow to the government's programme in prosecuting Communists." According to Dondero, Lowenthal was "the architect of the plan to fire J. Howard McGrath" and to name Justin Miller as his successor. Dondero said further: "I am... keeping my eye peeled to find out what he is doing now, in the hope that when it is discovered I can expose it here before the Congress of the United States and the American people." Anyone familiar with Dondero's assault upon modern abstract artists as agents of the Kremlin would dread to be "exposed" by him; he is a man with a powerful, if erratic, political imagination.

Max Lowenthal, the target of this attack, is a well-known New York lawyer. He was counsel for one of the Truman investigations for several years and has remained a close friend of Mr. Truman's.

Just before his book, "The Federal Bureau of Investigation," was published in 1950, Mr. Lowenthal was subpoenaed to appear before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The book was highly critical of the FBI, and extraordinary pressures, first to prevent its publication and later to impede its sales, were brought to bear on Lowenthal and his publishers. But these efforts failed, and the staff of the House Committee were equally unable to lay a hand" on the book's author.

Last spring Lowenthal repeated his criticism of the FBI in a paper which he read before a conference on law enforcement sponsored by the Law School of the University of Chicago. In this paper, entitled "Police Methods in Crime Detection and Counter-Espionage," he maintained that by "placing under police scrutiny the thoughts, the beliefs, the reading matter, and the circle of acquaintances of large numbers of Americans," the FBI had created an atmosphere in which spies were able to operate more freely than before the witch hunt began. It can be imagined that Mr. Hoover, as sensitive to criticism as his friend Walter Winchell, did not take this statement lightly.

White House, Too

Washington observers confirm the plain implication of Dondero's speech—that Lowenthal had been at the White House and had talked with the President. No responsible person, however, confirms the alleged "plot," to quote the Chicago 'Tribune's' characterization of the supposed interview. In any case one wonders how Representative Dondero knew what was said in a conversation between the President and Mr. Lowenthal? Both are seasoned public men with a reputation for respecting confidences.

Conceivably the White House staff of 300 workers contains one or more informers. Another possible inference—the more likely the more one studies Dondero's speech of January 24—is that informers or those occasional "informants" of the FBI whom its chief generally indorses as "confidential" or "reliable" have had Lowenthal and the White House under surveillance for some time.

The close friendship between J. Edgar Hoover and Dondero is a matter of common knowledge. According to the New York 'Post' of January 25, "Dondero, like Winchell, has frequently displayed notably close connections with the FBI." In 1946 Dondero told his colleagues in the House that he had spent long hours with J. Edgar Hoover, getting confidential information about spies and such. In an earlier attack on Lowenthal in 1947 Dondero asserted that he knew what the FBI knew or claimed to know about Lowenthal.

At the time of the attempt to suppress Lowenthal's book in 1950, it was Dondero who made the chief speech against Lowenthal in Congress.

Supporting the inference that the FBI is keeping tabs on the White House is a little-noticed but significant fact. The Secret Service, which is under the Treasury Department, has always had the responsibility for protecting the White House and the President. Secret Service agents see everyone who goes into the White House offices or the President's study. The time, to the hour and minute, of everything that happens in the White House, including all arrivals and departures, is carefully noted. Secret Service agents are in the White House all night. They watch the switchboards, guard the files—can see any papers left on the desks. If the FBI had this function, it would have innumerable opportunities to acquire power at the highest decision-making levels.

Master-Mind

J. Edgar Hoover has long sought to deprive the Secret Service of this high responsibility and to acquire it for the FBI. The Herbert Hoover Commission recommended such a transfer. Up to the present, however, J. Edgar has failed to win the White House prize, though he has never given up hope that it would some day be his. In the meantime he has wangled thousands of dollars of special appropriations from Congress for the "protection" of the President, protection which the present incumbent of the White House has never asked for.

It is well known that President Truman, since the days when he was a Senator, has looked with disfavour on the FBI's repeated bid for new powers.

It was in part to curb the Bureau that he appointed the Nimitz Commission last year to survey internal security problems; and it was Hoover's influence in Congress that scuttled the commission.

Not for years has the Department of Justice been in any sense independent of the FBI; Hoover has been the master-mind of the witch hunt.

Today President Truman is thoroughly aware that he is a major target of the more audacious witch-hunters. He is far too astute not to know that the FBI supplies McCarthy with information. The President has surely noted the FBI's failure to deny that it has been feeding information to Dondero, McCarthy and other enemies of the Administration. Back in 1950 Wisconsin newspapers published an indorsement of McCarthy by J Edgar Hoover—the statement is said to have helped "rebuild" McCarthy at a time when his prestige was at a low ebb.

Thus in the first weeks of 1952 it has become clear—if it was not always clear—that literally no American is beyond the reach of witch-hunters or the vicious activities of informers.

If the FBI, or "confidential informants" of the type constituting one of the main sources of FBI information or misinformation, can shadow the White House without the President's knowledge or consent, then no agency of government is immune.

Does the FBI have its eye on Justices Black and Douglas? Has it shadowed Judge Delbert Metzger in Hawaii? What Senator or Representative can today feel sure that the FBI does not have some "confidential informant" in his office, reading his mail, jotting down the names of visitors?

The shadow that has now fallen on the White House fell long ago across every government agency, most factories, many businesses, and literally millions of American homes. Few institutions of higher learning can ignore the informers in their midst.

This shadow might still be dispelled if people of power and influence could be induced to speak out, as some of them finally did in the 1920's. But many of these people are now intimidated, or hesitant for other reasons.

Master-Mind Of U.S. Witch-Hunt

THE Communist witch-hunt in America by Federal Bureau of Investigation which has reached a high pitch has even entered the Pentagon and the White House is the allegation made in this article.

Informants in high places seem to be the helpers of FBI, which in turn supplies Senator McCarthy and Representative Dondero of Michigan with matter from the files and mailbags of the legislators.

To roll back this "black shadow of fear" Carey McWilliams suggests a Congressional enquiry into the working and methods of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

As Dead As Dodo

In Wisconsin, Governor Kohler has finally decided not to oppose McCarthy, thus insuring the latter's renomination. The day that McCarthy attacked Henry Luce, the Senate Rules sub-committee, weakened by the resignation of Margaret Chase Smith, met "inconclusively," in an atmosphere "strongly indicating that no action was likely to be taken" to carry out its previous decision to investigate Senator Benton's charges against McCarthy. That project would now seem to be as dead as the dodo. A House Committee has voted to investigate the Department of Justice—meaning Attorney-General J. Howard McGrath—but there is not the slightest likelihood that it will question J. Edgar Hoover on his relations with McCarthy and Dondero and other political enemies of the Administration.

Those who want to roll back the "black shadow of fear"—the phrase is Justice William O. Douglas's—now enveloping so large an area of American life must realize that behind the McCarthys stand those who really direct the witch hunt; behind the puppet is the puppeteer. Joe McCarthy, like Charlie, is a puppet; but who pulls the strings? Congress could easily find out if it investigated the FBI as it did in 1924. At least once every twenty-five years J. Edgar Hoover should be required to answer a few questions, and the questioning should be done, as Max Lowenthal stated in his Chicago speech, by "a staff of such courage and independence that it can decline to rest on the assertion of the FBI and can insist on answers...."

He Should Know

J. Arthur Butler won first prize in the liar's contest of the Milwaukee Round Table Club. Then Butler noticed how late it was and asked, nervously, "What will I tell my wife?"

THE REASON WHY

"A bachelor looks unsettled and funny and he always wants to be running around seeing things. He looks at a woman and then looks away and then looks back again, so she knows he is thinking about her. Bachelors are always strange and that's why women like them."

—JAMES STEPHENS.

DANGER SIGNAL FROM SIKKIM

(Continued from page 5, col. 5)

constitution sounds healthy and democratic.

This is the background of the state where, according to reports current sometime within this year an election is to take place. The general opinion in Sikkim is, the coming election would not and could not be fair unless and until some elementary freedom is granted immediately to the people. As it is, no political freedom is allowed to the people in the state. The Superintendent of Police of the State is a much feared man. His word is as good as the law of the state. He goes about shouting in the bazar that no criticism of the existing administration will be tolerated. He proclaims from his "throne" that any body found criticising the administration will be "liquidated."

Need Of Reform

Under such circumstances, it is impossible that Sikkim could have a fair election. To have a fair election in Sikkim it is absolutely essential that certain bold steps should be taken in order to ensure freedom of speech. This, to me it seems, is also imperative that the Maharaja be divested of his power and whims and a people's commission be formed to look after the election. Members of this commission may be nominated from each of the existing political parties. The Maharaja should have absolutely no voice in the election, except that of a voter, and then alone there can be a fair election in the state.

THE secret of great teachers has always been that thay not merely impart knowledge to their students but inspire in them love for the subject taught. To achieve this various technics have been resorted to by

MASTERS IN THE ART OF TEACHING

BY KENNETH W. CAMERON

THE old-time vaudeville actor was at his best. Facing his small-town audience he extended his arm and briskly lifted a glass of water from the stand.

"La-a-dies and gentlemen," he began, "I am going to perform a simple piece of magic here and now right before your eyes. I am going to turn this glass of pure water into a man."

He put the glass to his lips with a flourish and poured the water down his gullet—turned it into a man, just as he had promised, writes the author in 'The Rotarian.'

It was a silly and cheap stunt, of course, but it is well remembered by a boy in the audience who is now Professor Sidney Cox, of Dartmouth. He remembers it and likes to tell about it because the vaudevillian's pun has a point.

"A teacher of literature," he says, "must somehow turn great books into men." Substitute "ideas" for "books" and you have described the GREAT teacher called by Ralph Waldo Emerson "God's greatest gift to man."

Think of the two or three great teachers who have touched your life on the long road from kindergarten to the final diploma, and you will agree that one quality marks them above all others. It is that they cared—cared tremendously—about you and your mental growth. To them, what happened to you was more important than popularity or even their job. Caring tremendously, their imagination glowed, enabling them to open your mind and heart and pour into them even the most abstract ideas.

First Task

I am thinking of Professor Heck, a former colleague at the University of North Carolina. One day this small kindly man entered his lecture room and called the roll as usual.

Then with no warning, he slumped over his desk for a moment, roused himself, bumped into the wall, and then slipped to the floor. Before a student could lift him, he leaped up and dashed his head against the blackboard. Then turning to his class with a smile, he started his lecture with these words:

"That is how protons, new trons, and atoms behave. We shall be studying them during the present week."

Professor Heck completely succeeded in the teacher's first task. He had COMMUNICATED, he had TRANSFERRED, ideas and had FIXED them forever in the minds of his students by an appeal to the dramatic instinct. Jacques Barzun, of Columbia, is also a great teacher.

"Do you know what changed my whole attitude to study?" one of his former students once asked him. "Well, when I was a freshman you assigned some readings in Samuel Butler and when I came back to report, I began telling you what I had learned. But you broke in and said, 'Yes, yes, but what I want to know first is, WAS IT FUN?'"

Learning can and should be enjoyable. Because they care so much, great teachers are forever perfecting themselves in the art of breaking through the crust of indifference and even boredom by emotional appeal.

Queerest Lecture

"The queerest lecture I've ever heard", one medical student recently told me, "was in my course in obstetrics today. Our professor came in, bowed formally to the large class, and then without a word turned to the blackboard and began to chalk a straight line. His hand moved with agonizing slowness. After ten minutes the stupefied students could see nothing but a huge 'W', 4 feet high. Another ten minutes passed, and by that time 'A' had appeared. The students were becoming noisy and shuffling their feet. All they saw was the silent professor's back and the small piece of chalk creeping along at a snail's space by and by a huge 'T' took its place next to the letter 'A'. Then the gong rang, but still the professor wrote and his final letter was 'T'. The word 'WAIT' stared us in the face."

Had the hour been wasted? It had been a monumental lesson. That expert had unforgettably said, "Never be in a hurry to use instruments on little unborn babies. Keep humble before the processes of Nature herself. This is the first and most important doctrine for the obstetrician."

From Head To Heart

My friend W. B. Wiegand, to whose enthusiasm for the art of great teaching I owe so much, recalls freshman days in a large and raucous university. He had always loathed mathematics. As he sat in the large lecture room, groaning at the prospect of a whole year of torture in algebra, the head of the department entered. Beaming at them, he said he was going to devote his first lecture to one of the most fascinating parlor tricks he know. "Will you please pay close attention," he said, "and show me how how alert you are?"

Then he wrote on the blackboard an infinite geometric series, something like this: 1+1|3|+1|9+1|27. On and on he went across the huge slate, chatting pleasantly and encouraging everyone to help him with the mental arithmetic.

"Gentlemen," he finally said, "do you understand that I could go on like this for all eternity? That the series NEVER ENDS? Think of it, and never again look upon mathematics as a DRY subject. The terms I have just set down can be expanded till they stretch from this room to the outermost reaches of interstellar space—and yet even there they will never terminate. Now, gentlemen, what would you do if I asked you to add together all these terms? Impossible? Not at all! Be here promptly at 9 on Thursday, and I'll tell you the secret!"

Cynicism vanished. Algebra lost its terrors. It was now no longer just an affair of the head, but of the heart.

Spiritual Aspect

But a great teacher's loyalties are not alone to the Republic of Letters and to the Universal Kingdom of the Sciences. He gives allegiance to the Spiritual Universe a swell.

Emile Cammaerts tells us in his autobiography of the one teacher who touched his life—touched it because he cared tremendously. One day this professor confided to his students:

"I am an old man and hav no ambition. I am too independent to rise to a headmastership. I shall, therefore, discharge my duties without regard for the consequences. Most of you are unbelievers, while I am a strong believer and feel compelled to obey orders given to me by Someone who stands far above the Minister of Education. Whenever I shall feel prompted in explaining a Greek or Latin text or in discussing an essay with you, to give you what I consider a sound piece of advice about your future conduct in life, I shall not fail to do so. I am not paid to teach you either politics or religion, but I AM PAID TO EDUCATE YOU, that is to guide you, and I warn you beforehand that I shall prove a fearless shepherd. If anybody here objects to my remarks, he is at liberty to report me and I dare say I shall suffer the consequences.... Now, pick up your ILLIAD and let's begin."

From that moment there was a tacit pact between teacher and students and they did not hesitate to discuss personal problems with him. On one occasion while answering a question on the Odes of Horace the professor was explaining the physical and moral advantages of preserving chastity until marriage. In the midst of the digression, the State inspector entered the classroom, followed by the headmaster.

"With the utmost calm and to the complete satisfaction of the visitors," says Cammaerts, "our master proceeded to question us on the poem we were translating. As soon as they retired, he picked up the thread of his talk as if nothing had happened to interrupt it. He did not live long enough to see the results of his efforts, but some of the seeds he sowed fell on good ground."

To the shrewd, practical mind accustomed to mass production, a great teacher may be something of "a fool." But was it not St. Paul who, in speaking of the little Christian community of his day, said, "We are the offscourings of the world; we are fools for Christ!" Great teachers seek to influence as many students as possible, of course, but their eye is on the individual.

Vedic Hymn

Such a man was the high-school teacher who tried to convince my friend Wiegand that he should go on to the university and study ancient languages. Night after night he would drill the boy in Latin, then try to interest him in Greek. Often he would seek to stimulate his imagination by interlarding remarks with references to Sanskrit roots. One evening when the boy's attention wandered, the teacher fished from his desk a poem from the Oriental scripture, the RIG VEDA.

"He began," says my friend, "drawing me a picture of a Hindu shepherd, high in the Himalayas, watching the sunrise, 4,000 or 5,000 years ago, his soul bursting with the beauty of it. Then he read me his own translation of that ancient poem. His voice thickened and his eyes filled. He handed me the sheet of paper. It was entitled HYMN TO DAWN—RIG VEDA X., beginning: 'Go forth, go forth, upon the ancient pathway....' I have kept that piece of paper FORTY years. Instead of classics at the university, I studied chemistry and physics, as being more PRACTICAL. But now, after all this time, by an impulse not to be denied, one year ago I began the study of Greek, and now, in Homer, I have at last found the hobby which will sustain me for the rest of my life. And this priceless boom I owe to my old teacher Jimmy Connor, who lived humbly and whose memory is beyond price in the hearts of his pupils."

The Secret

That's an incident to bring to mind these words from Thomas Arnold, whose years at Rugby influenced so many English youths:

"He is the best teacher of others, who is the best taught himself: that which we know and love we cannot but communicate: that which we know and do not love we soon, I think, cease to know."

A great teacher makes great demands upon students as well as upon himself. Often he is not a popular campus figure, for he has no tolerance for illiteracy or for sloth. He is an enemy of the good; he wants the best. Like Confucius of old, when he explains one-fourth of the truth and the student doesn't go back and reflect and think out for himself the implications of the remaining three-fourths, he will make no effort to retain him.

Perhaps we have so few great teachers today because the public wants everybody to pass and will tolerate only the mediocre professor.

But fortunate is the school that is hospitable to great teachers. It merits well the support and confidence of all men who realize the significance of truly educated men to the community and nation of tomorow. Great teachers are beyond price for, in the words of that great storehouse of human wisdom, the Jewish TALMUD:

"If a man's father has lost something, and a man's teacher has lost something, his prior concern shall be to restore his teacher's loss; for whereas his father, by procreating him, has given him mere physical existence, his teacher, by communicating wisdom, has given unto him, EVERLASTING LIFE."

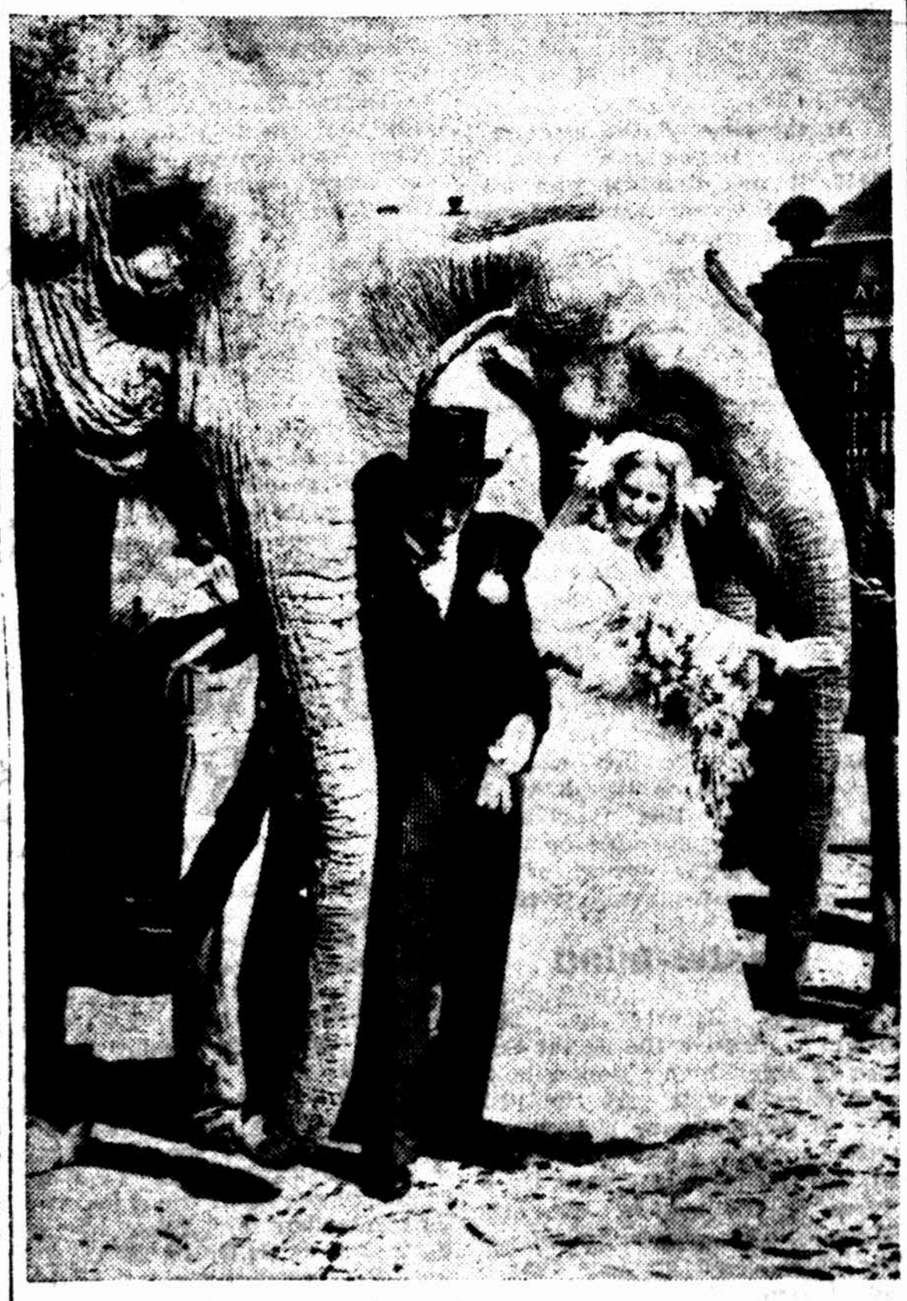
The Young Idea

"I do think it's a good plan, just as soon as they are old enough to understand, to see that children look after their own pets as far as they are able. They'll probably do it eagerly at first, then forget, and that's the time to show them how important it is not to forget friends who are depending on them. If they can learn that lesson from a puppy—well, it'll serve them in good stead later on."

—BRIAN GHENT in the BBC's Light Programme.

QUEEREST LECTURE EVER HEARD

Circus Wedding In Holland



A wedding procession to the Meastricht Town Hall, South Holland, was led by the bride, circus performer Jose Mullens, riding a horse. She married her colleague Henry Strassburger, who was also on horseback. All the artists and animals walked in the procession. Photo shows the bridal couple seen with some of the elephants which were at the ceremony.

Weather Permitting

Motoring through the countryside a man stopped at a little village store for cigarettes. On the wall was a sign: "This store will be closed on August 15 on account of the weather." As it was then only August 8 he asked the proprietor how he could know what the weather would be in seven days.

"Well," he said, "if it rains light, I'm going' fishing' if it's heavy rain, I'm going to stay home and work on my tackle."

"But how do you know it's going to rain?" asked the traveller.

"Don't care if it rains or not"!" he snapped. "If it's sunny, I'll go fishin' or work on my tackle anyway. All depends on the weather."

FAMOUS DAUGHTER OF THE NILE

(Continued from page 2, col. 1)

been overlooked, for he decided to lengthen his sojourn in Egypt by several months. When eventually he did return to Rome, Cleopatra accompanied him and lived there openly as his mistress.

In due time the young queen presented an elated Caesar with a bouncing baby boy. In his honour, the child was named Caesarion. After Caesar's brutal assasination, Cleopatra fled to her own country. What happened to her son is the guess of history. Possibly his mother, in a fit of remorse gifted him to some childless couple, a common habit of the licentious period in which he was born. Safe in her palace, Cleopatra indulged in a series of amorous affairs, to dispel the memories of her blighted love.

When Mark Antony, another famous warrior, gained control over Rome, he decided to satiate his curiosity by visiting Cleopatra in Egypt.

One report tells that Cleo', original as ever, ordered a boat out to meet him, the sails of which were drenched in exotic perfumes.

An unprotesting victim, Antony succumbed to her charms at first sight, and like his predecessor before willingly languished in the heady splendours of her Oriental Court.

Cleopatra's affection for Antony is too well-known to merit elaboration. In him, she found both a lover and a confidant. He in turn reciprocated with all the ardour of his Roman ways, so much so, that within the brief period of their acquaintance, his promiscuous companion presented him with three children.

●

Whether or not historians are justified in subtly hinting of Cleopatra's wantoness is a point for debate. That she proved an enthusiastic candidate for the pleasures of the flesh is well substantiated by evidence. Many were the parties and costly entertainments witnessed by the citizens of Egypt in honour of Cleopatra's paramour. Fountains of wine constantly playing in the court of the palace were some of the highlights of his stay, whilst fantastic dishes were served to regale his palate.

Not to be outdone in pageantry, Antony displayed his military genius by holding mock sea and land battles in order to gratify his lover's more sadistic passions.

With Antony away, his enemies took advantage of the situation and instituted a malicious whispering campaign. When exaggerated reports of his conduct filtered into the Roman Capitol, people grew restless and dissatisfied with their leader.

Following a surprise coup, a nondescript by the name of Octavius seized the reins of office, and with much pomp and fanfare, declared he would make both Antony and Cleopatra haul his chariot through the streets of the City.

Assembling a vast fleet, he sailed from Naples and stormed the walls of Alexandria.

●

In the confusion that followed, Antony's forces were completely routed. Rising to the occasion, Cleopatra despatched every available man to his assistance, but the pleasure-loving Egyptians fled the field in terror, when confronted by the disciplined Roman legions.

The disillusioned Antony believed that Cleopatra betrayed him, when a large portion of the Egyptian fleet deserted him in the midst of a great naval battle. Unaware that she herself had fallen captive to his enemy, he threw himself upon his sword in a fit of anguish.

With their leader mortally wounded, the remnants of his once proud army lost hope and laid down their weapons. The jubilant Octavius mercifully permitted Cleopatra to gaze upon her lover for the last time, and according to legend she, mad with grief, nursed him in her arms until he died.

With the loss of Antony, Cleopatra abandoned herself to the fate ordained. After an unsuccessful attempt to escape from her palace prison, she committed suicide on August 29, 30 B.C. by having an asp smuggled to her in a basket and allowing it to bite her.

Democracy And Education

Contniued from page 19, col. 5

role of education in nation-building and the need for a radical change in its contents is noted. Under educational activities are mentioned pilot projects, experiments in improved educational methods, production of suitable literature, training of personnel, translation of important works into Indian languages and the promotion of the federal language. Thus it will be seen that even under "National Control" in a Sovereign Democratic Republic, greater attention is being paid to the technique and content of education that the philosophy underlying it.

The basic concept of the educational system of the philosophy of "India, a Nation and the Oneness of India" that the Father of the Nation considered as the most sound and sure foundation of the entire scheme is not given its due place in the scheme of education.

Parochialism, linguism, communalism, casteism and sectarianism have raised their ugly heads in the field of education and national fervour or the spirit of 'India, a Nation' is not to be seen or felt in most of the schools in this country. It is this deplorable condition that has been mainly responsible for the fissiparous tendency shown by the electorate in some States and the separatist movement in a few States.

In the words of Bertrand Russell "The American public schools achieve successfully a task never before attempted on a large scale —the task of transforming a heterogeneous selection of mankind into homogeneous nation." Indian schools can surely achieve the result with a people having the background of a common culture, provided it is made the objective of our schools and purposeful measures are adopted to implement it.

EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY

The most effective education is that which represents the efforts of a community to impose its cultural life with its ideas and aspirations on the rising generation. If India were to remain as a Nation and should progress on the road of democracy her educational system should be based upon the ideal of nationalism and the creed of non-violence. Education should not be regarded merely as the training of individual, but as an undertaking social or political in its character wherein each individual learns to subordinate himself to the control of an ideal society. Any system of education should recognise the claims of both the individual and society. The individual is after all a fragment of the existing society. Each individual should be made by the education he receives to realise himself as "the inheritor of the gifts and surroundings that are focussed in him, and which it is his business to raise to their highest power." Education should help the individual in the formation of right mental and moral habitude in respect to the difficulties of contemporary social life. Mr. Chester Bowles, the U.S.A. Ambassador to India has observed the other day: "Democracy is not a free ride. It must be a disciplined effort of people working together to accomplish things." Where could this spirit of 'working together' be instilled in the minds of the rising generation better than in schools?

Glory Of Buddha

Continued from page 2, col. 5

Nor raise the roof-tree of deceits, nor lay
Fresh rafters on the clay
Broken thy house is, and the ridge-pole split!
Delusion fashioned it!
Safe pass I thence—Deliverance to obtain."

●

Who is this builder of the tabernacle which we call life with it many sorrows? He is no other than Tanha or desire, hankering, or the will to Live. We want things pleasing to the eye, ear, nose, tongue and touch. We want power, we want position—and in these modern times—also wide publicity. We want to see our names printed in large types in newspapers, we want our photographs to appear on the front page, and what not? This desire for the satisfaction of our cravings, Lord Buddha declared, was at the root of all the sufferings and ills of life. Remove it and lead a sane life, we will discover happiness. We will know that the builder of this tabernacle will build no longer. We will have passed into that supreme state called Nirvana.

●

Such is the goal of Buddha's teaching. It is not a thing to be realised after death. It is to be fought for and won in this very existence. The ministry of the Lord Buddha which lasted 45 years and his sayings which go into 45 volumes of the written word, describe the method by which this consummation is to be arrived at.

With logical precision the path has been enunciated in the Arya Astangika 'marga' or the noble Eightfold Path which leads the aspirant from one step to another till the summit is reached.

The first in this path is Right View. We have to start with correct understanding of the nature of things and form intelligent views on all matters.

The second is Right Aspiration. Our aim should be unambiguous. What we seek we usually obtain, so if we are after true happiness we should aspire for it. Many who look for the things of the flesh always ask why there is suffering for them? The answer is: they seek for it, although it may be unconsciously.

The third is Right Speech. How much we need this today when not merely wrong speech but deliberate lying is an art practised by individuals as well as Governments? Through the Press, Radio and every other means available to man, he carries on campaigns of hatred and false propaganda and this very man asks in dismay: "Why is there no peace?"

The fourth is Right Activity.

The fifth is Right Livelihood. A man who makes his living by slaughtering animals, selling intoxicating drinks, poison for destruction, weapons of war and slaves, is not following the right kind of livelihood.

The sixth is Right Endeavour.

The seventh is Right Mindfulness. Whether sitting, walking or doing any other action, we have to do it with a fully conscious mind.

The eighth and the final step is Right Meditation. This is the supreme method to obtain wisdom. One of the most common meditations among the Buddhists is to repeat "May all beings be happy" and send thoughts of kindness towards all. It costs nothing but it is most beneficial.

●

This, in brief, is the Noble Eightfold Path which Lord Buddha asked the world to follow if it wanted to destroy Tanha or craving which is at the root of all our differences, quarrels, wars and the resultant suffering. However much we may attempt to obtain happiness by feeding our senses, we shall not obtain it. It is like adding fuel to fire. The fire merely increases. More we try to satisfy the senses the more we become disatisfied. Therefore, true happiness lies in not madly running after this mirage. In the teaching of the Buddha there is no appeal to blind faith or insistence on unnecessary ceremonies or the observance of intricate rituals. It is a way of life to be led by each individual for himself. Therefore, we may fully agree with Sir Edwin Arnold, the famous author of "The Light of Asia", where he said of Buddhism that "It has the eternity of a universal hope, the immortality of a boundless love, an indestructible element of faith in good, and the proudest assertion ever made of human freedom".

MYSTERY FORCE OF VIBRATION

(Continued from page 4, col. 5)

harmony, good will or else feelings of depression and distrust.

Such impressions do influence one's behaviour in shops, offices, factories, and as mentioned previously, in places of worship. It is a fact beyond dispute that every business-place reflects, radiates, projects 'the personality and ideals of the chief'; then his or her mentality induces similar attitude of thought in every member of the staff. Also we know this law operates in all units of the services. Thought is contagious. It is not seen. It may be hidden. But it is 'felt'. Therefore it is psychoccult vibration.

Atomic Hysteria

For a long time past we have read and heard a great deal concerning the ghastly menace to civilization of the atomic and hydrogen-bombs. Now, I am no alarmist, I cannot visualize any nation daring to launch so terrifically destructive a weapon, for fear of immediate retaliation by a state still in existence. This in itself may be the major deterrent. What does give rise to a quite reasonable dread is the possibility of cosmic cataclysm following an experimental test somewhere just to "try-out" the devilish thing, or some not foolproof technicians may blunder at a stage of manufacture. These words are no more despondent than what has been spoken and printed and broadcast all over the world. Let us be realists and admit, that notwithstanding the sensible control of idle talk where folk foregather, the subconscious massed reaction to this fear is psychologically inhibiting the greatly needed effort of the pepie.

And we are going to hear and read much more yet. Can it be denied that whereas the highest authorities in both Church and State give opinions as to ways and means of circumventing the evil thing, not one of these, and no source, so far as the writer is aware has seriously suggested the inauguration by heads of every denomination as mass-entreaty by prayer to be offered up, not merely one a week, but daily by every fortright adult and every young person, whatsoever "group" they profess, or if none.

Even when the individual at present holds to no faith in prayer, it would call for little time and effort were he and she to co-operate with those who do say a prayer. Look at it this way—a thought is a vibration; a silent or spoken word is a vibration. Consider the omnipotent force of a prayer going on and on, out and out—yes, and up and up—a veritable radiated carrier-wave, generated and transmitted by a millard earnest thinkers. Anything could happen, anything could be prevented from happening. Do not let us feel embarrassed; do not look upon this suggestion as "bad form."

Death-Dealing Beams

Far be it from me to sound an alarmist note, but since this article concerns the subject of vibrations I cannot withhold the following expression of opinion. In time to come—a very long time it is to be hoped—a new menace to the survival of this civilization may be developed.

War scientists may perfect a mobile plant that will generate and transmit, over a distance, oscillating vibrational radio beams which would paralyse troops rendering men incapable of movement. This is no mere fantasy.

Actually experiments are being carried out now. Joseph Garrity, writing in the 'Sunday Express' recently, reported that Lieut-Commander Peter Scott, returning from Canada, stated an ornithologist there has established control of birds by radar. A whole flock of migratory duck was interrupted in flight at 200 yards by means of a low-powered radar set. In his article Garrity quotes Sir Robert Watson-Watt, the authority on radar: "The experiment could be interpreted to suggest that with radar you could so affect a bird's sensory organs as to upset its judgment and sense of direction and divert it from its goal. Clearly, if you can do that to a bird you can do the same to human being." And now in May, 1950, issue of "Chambers Jaurnal" Langston Day, writing on the same experiment under the heading "Is life Electrical?" says: "Actually it has long been known that most, perhaps all, living creatures are influenced by radiations of various frequencies."

I will quote a few ooservations selected from Langston Day's extremely arresting article in the publication named above.

"There is a school of thought which sees living cells as electrical oscillators that are kept going by cosmic radiation...."

"....the theory, advanced by Georges Lakhovsky and other scientists that the semi-circular canals of the ear form a special directional wireless receiving-set...."

"According to the new scientific doctrine all living things emit radiations of some particular wavelength. And according to our present knowledge, those wavelengths range from wireless waves, whose length is anything between 30,000 metres and a few millimetres, down to the mysterious cosmic radiations."

"....the cells of the human body oscillate with very high frequencies under the influence of cosmic rays given out by the stars. In wireless wave reception the receiving aerial is situated in a variable electro-magnetic field created by the waves which are propagated from the transmitter. 'And it is by a similar mechanism that the cells in our bodies vibrate."

The foregoing extracts from recent writings by accredited specialists in publications of repute will be of special interest to readers. The contributor of this article submits this query: will it be established before long that human beings receive transmitted vibratory waves which act upon the solar plexus, that great nerve centre, through the semi-circular canals of the ear which, it is now thought, form a wireless receiving set?

A placid old lady sat knitting To her came rushing her fifteen-year-old grand-daughter. "Oh, Granny," cried the girl, "Father's just fallen off the roof!"

"I know, my child," replied the old lady, without even raising her eyes. "I saw him pass the window."

* *

"And brothers," said the New minister, "don't run around with other men's wives."

At this point a man in the congregation jumped up and snapped his fingers. After the service he went round to apologize to the preacher.

"Preacher, Ah'm sorry I made that commotion in church, but dat sentence just reminded me where I left my umbrella yesterday evening."

* *

A man had been trying to write a telegram with a pen provided by the post office. After two or three ineffectual starts he turned to the girl behind the counter and said, "Is this by any chance the pen used by King John at the signing of Magna Carta?"

The girl replied, "Inquiries on the right, please!"

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Registered No. B. 4665

WHITE MAN DROPPED FROM THE SKY

Tom Harrisson Takes To The Wilds

BY RITCHIE CALDER

IF you stir up a King Cobra in Borneo wilds, he may resent it. If you reach up and grab a branch and it turns out to be a python, you may regret it. If you have an argument with a crocodile, you may lose it. But Tom Harrisson can wander for months through the jungle unarmed and unscathed, because he treats the jungle as a friendly place.

IN the villages of the Bornean jungle and in the high interior, the strange White Man who dropped out of the sky has become part of the lore and the life of the Dyaks, the Kelabits and the Kayans.

With the passing years, the legends of "Tuan Harrison" have acquired trimmings. And so has he. When I found him, he was naked to the waist wearing a red and violet sarong, a heavy silver bracelet, a native tatoo and a beard. His hair was assuming the proportions of a Dyak topknot. I thought of him walking into his Pall Mall club.

It was worth coming over 8,000 miles and sweltering in the jungle just for this colourful encounter. "Tom Harrisson, I presume.

Tom Harrisson was one of the founders of Mass Observation in Britain, a successful writer, a well-known broadcaster and an anthropologist of international reputation. By wordly standards, he was doing very well, thank you, Then he disappeared.

Guerilla Leader

It was during the war, when lots of us "disappeared" and no questions asked. And when it was all over, Tom made a brief reappearance, not in person but as an entry in "The London Gazette", which acknowledged his D. S. O. Then we could put two and two together.

Harrisson had been a member of the Oxford University Expedition to Sarawak in 1933. He knew native ways and he knew a lot about Borneo. During the Japanese Occupation, he had been parachuted into Central Borneo to organize native resistance. The White Man had dropped from the sky.

He was Military Commander of the Uplands, a territory which was largely unexplored amongst people most of whom had never seen white men. His force had to depend on supplies dropped by aircraft in a country which had either not been mapped or worse still, badly mapped. So supplies were at the best erratic and Harrisson learned to live entirely as the natives did, sharing their hospitable long houses and eating, as and when his rifle and their blowpipes, could provide the quartermaster's stores.

Samples of his menus at that time are at least varied: caught five foot lizard sunning on rock: like mutton. Caught a fat pig in trap. Fruit like mangoes. Rice reserves low.

Or "Small fish caught by blocking side-streams. Shot monkey; liver excellent. Found old pineapples and ate leaf-bases: just like artichoke. Prepared sago.

Or "Cooked green bananas. Found giant jungle bean; pods up to 18 inches. Slightly bitter when raw but sweeter cooked. More sago."

He organized guerillas from amongst the Kelabits and made war. He won their confidence and their friendship to an extent which overruled their superstitions and their primal gods. He taught them how to outsmart the evil spirits.

For example, he was making an emergency trip—a month's hiking through unexplored jungle and short cuts through the river rapids. His friends did not mind the rigours of the journey and they would face any rapids but they dare not affront the omens. Harrisson however impatient, respected their superstitions until twice in one day, the river journey was suspended for hours because a bird of ill omen had flown from right to left across the direction in which they were sculling. Left to right, it would have been favourable.

So he suggested to the two watermen that one should face one way and the other opposite, so that for one of them the omen would be favourable. They did, roaring with laughter because Tuan Harrisson had tricked the spirits.

When the war was over, Tom Harrisson "belonged" to Borneo. He did not want to go back and find out what people thought about the chances of the Government or their opinion on the new education bill. He wanted to stay with people who laoghed a lot, had lots of queer habits which outsiders were too sophisticated to understand and who were orderly, peace-loving and friendly.

So he stayed on and went on staying, counting the world well lost..

Man Of Jungle

I think I understand. "Tuan Harrisson" is not a lonely man even when he is alone, and he often is, in the jungle. It is, though, our school books and fiction writers will not let us believe it, a friendly place.

Leeches may be unpleasant. If you stir up a King Cobra he may resent it. If you reach up and grab a branch and it turns out to be a python, you may regret it. If you have an argument with a crocodile you may lose it. But Harrisson can wander for months through the jungle unarmed and unscathed because he treats the jungle as a friendly place.

And I can testify that the jungle-peoples are his friends, becanse merely to mention "Tuan Harrisson' is to be welcomed and feasted.

Tom Harrisson is Curator of the Sarawak Museum. It is a very good museum and he is a very good curator, but "curating" to him is not a sedentary job. He goes off for months collecting his own specimens persuading longhouses to part with their precious possessions and exploring districts still uncharted.

When he has been gone for months, the British administration gets alarmed and starts a hunt only to find him cheerfully ensconsed in some jungle village, relording their ritual songs or transcribing their folk-lore.

"It's nice having a prize exhibit like Tom about" said one of the long-suffering administrators, "but sometimes I wish we could stuff him and put him in one of his own display cases. At least we would know where his is."

Love For Curios

In 'Tuan Harrisson's' absence, I am living in his house. It is an incredible place. Its high verandah where I am writing stands on stilts. Its walls are covered with a collection of curios almost equalling the museum itself — feathered hats, ogre-like shields, pipes, bark-jackets, musical instruments, rare ivory and weapons.

A huge bird guards the entrance. I thought it was vividly coloured and rather exaggerated carving, some symbolic image, until it gaped its great yellow bill at me and revealed itself as a crested hornbill. Under the floor, scratching and leaping around, is a honey—bear with wicked looking claws.

On the desk beside me is a case full of swimming turtles. Tom had not warned me about turtles and I went into the bathroom in all innocence.

Baths here are vertical like washhouse coppers and I was just climbing in to what I thought was the bath and found it swarming with baby turtles. All around were other tubs filled likewise.

It turns out that Tom is responsible for the Turtle Islands off the Sarawak Coast. The turtles and turtle-eggs from these islands are a profitable business which the Government administers for charity. The bathroom turtles, like the desk turtles, are specimens from which Tom is trying to breed better types.

When I had got used to the hornbill, the honey-bear, the turtles, and the lizards which slither clucking over the walls and could glance up without being startled by a mask leering at me, I made another discovery about which I had not been warned. Silent figures would steal in out of the night, barefoot and smiling.

For 'Tuan Harrisson' keeps open house for those who come out of the jungle.

The latest, a giant, has come seven weeks from the Kelabit country in the interior. He makes himself at home.

Living Museum

Sometimes there may be a dozen from different areas. For 'Tuan Harrisson' they will play their instruments, dance and tell stories all night long. And Tom would not exchange that for any night-out London has to offer.

And, anyway, as he will tell you, it is part of his curating. What makes Sarawak Museum different from practically any other museum you can think of is the fact that it is a living museum. It is full of specimens walking around looking at each other.

Harrisson encourages them to come in from the remotest parts to see what to them must be a new kind of 'Spirit House' full of strange trophies of their own and other tribes but also to see each other. Sea Dyaks, Land Dyaks, Kayans, Kelabits, Melahaus and Malays meet here.

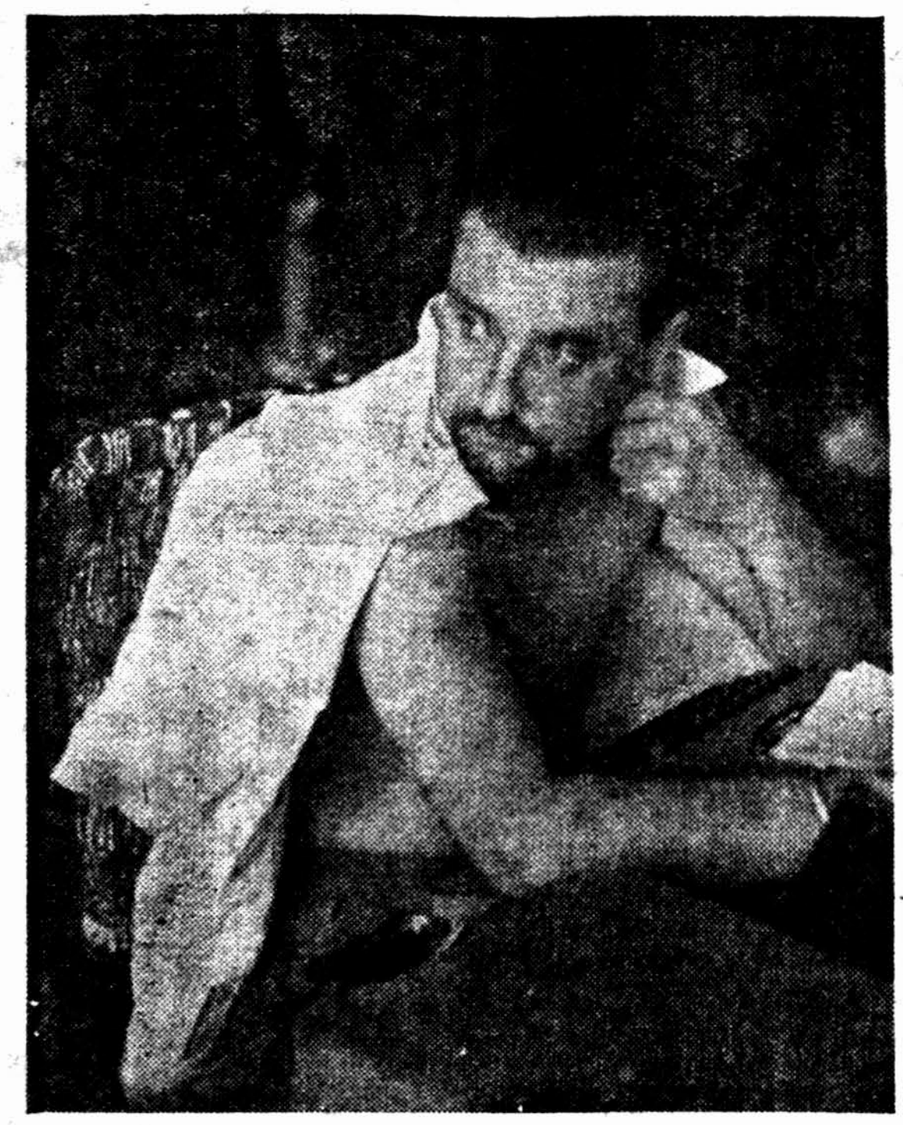
One thing 'Tuan Harrisson' is determined about: he is going to preserve what is alive and meaningful in the cultures of these peoples — 'And not just in glass-cases,' he says.

WATCHING FOR OMENS

Sicota's job was to watch the omens. She squatted on her haunches, laid a leaf like green salver on which she put some food and a sprinkle of rice.

GUERILLA LEADER MAKES HISTORY IN BORNEO

CURATOR OF SARAWAK MUSEUM



Tom Harrisson is Curator of Sarawak Museum, a successful writer, well-known broadcaste r and an anthropologist of international reputation.

Only Woman In Entire Picture

BY BEN COOK

One of Hollywood's newest actresses is enjoying one of the rarest experiences to befall a queen of the screen.

She is Susan Ball, and she finds herself cast as the only woman in the entire nine reels of "Yankee Buccaneer", her second movie.

"It's a good omen", the brown-eyed beauty said. "There isn't another woman in the cast, even in the extra ranks. It puts me in snappy company."

The "snappy company" is a handful of Hollywood stars before her who have found themselves the sole woman in a feature picture.

In some instances that has meant a push up the ladder to stardom. Sometimes it has come as the climax to an already-established career. In any event, the statutesque 19-year-old brunette, latest member of the Universal-International stable of discoveries, hopes the precedent will work in her favour.

IT HELPED OTHERS

Linda Darnell in "Saturday Island" and the British star Jean Simmons in "Blue Lagoon" are two who found their careers considerably enhanced by appearing as the only female in those pictures.

There have been numerous pictures in which a woman played a bit role in an otherwise all-male cast but "Yankee Buccaneer" gives Miss Ball a featured spot as a Spanish countess opposite Jeff Chandler and Scott Brady, who spend the entire picture vying for her affections.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.
Edited by S. NATARAJAN.